The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

Artillery Crossing a Swamp.

Soap was always abundant and freely used. It might be well to state that in the reorganization of the Army Corps, in the early spring of 1864, the 148th P. V. was transferred from the 3rd to the 4th Brigade of the 1st Div. 2nd Corp. on March 25th, and served with that brigade to the end of the war.

One day, while the 148th P. V. constituted a part of the reserve in support of Fort Steadman, and the lines adjacent, we received orders to be ready, with three days rations in knapsacks, to move at sunset. Co. "A" had no rations, and to reach the commissary to get them we must cross an extended slope, rising toward the rear for a quarter of a mile, in easy range of a gang of Confederate Sharpshooters.

We never attempted to cross this ridge in daylight, but, today we must, or make a three days trip without grub. It was a dangerous trip to make and volunteers were called for Strong, wiry boys, and fast runners were the kind wanted. The boys were a little slow to speak, and Orderly S. M. Spangler asked: Meyer, will you go? Yes, sir! I promptly answered, I had scarcely answered, when comrade Benjamin Beck said: I will be the other one. We needed only two, and the boys gave us a shout of encouragement that greatly nerved us up. We were each given a four bushel forage sack, and to me a requisition for three hundred pounds of assorted rations. We threw off all extra clothing, and walked leisurely till we reached the dangerous slope. Then we ran like hounded elk, and received another howl of encouragement from the Company. The Rebs opened fire on us, and their bullets tore up the ground all around our feet. Their aim was low, and we reached the Commissary all right.

The Quartermaster soon filled our requisition, and the sacks, securely tied, looked like barrels, and weighed one hundred and fifty pounds each. We shouldered our sacks and started.

On reaching the dangerous field, we again ran, but it was only a slow dog-trot under our heavy loads, and the Confederate bullets again came thick and fast, passing to right and left of us, but, as before many striking the ground "short."

Our course lay diagonal to their fire, and we escaped untouched. But we were badly winded, perspiration soaked, and lame in both legs for several days afterwards.

War balloons were not used in the Army of the Potomac after spring of 1863. Watch towers had superseded them; these were built like a derrick, and very high; in the top was a cabin, for the shelter of the "signal men" and instruments of the "Signal Service," consisting of signal flags, field glasses, telescopes, etc. These men were constantly on the watch, and detected many a well laid plan of our enemies. From these towers on Oct. 30th, was discovered a concentration of the enemy, in great force in front of Fort Meikle, which indicated a probable night attack at this point. As soon as night set in, so the Confederates could not see us, we packed up, and the entire Second Corps was massed in easy support of this point.

At 9 p. m. the 148th moved into Meikle, and every thing seemed ready. It was most ominously quiet for some time. About eleven o'clock the Confederate forts to our right, in order to draw our attention, and our reserves in that direction, and weaken our line here, opened a terrible shot and shell fire. Our forts opened in return, heavily all along the line, and the cannonade was general and terrific. An hour later the Confederates made a desperate dash on our lines, killed, wounded and captured a number of our men, but were driven back, with considerable loss, largely in prisoners, some of whom with loaded guns, saying they had not fired a shot; that, so far as they were concerned, the war was over.

The 148th sustained no loss in the shelling of Fort Meikle. Toward morning we moved out, and deployed to the right of the fort, and pressed forward in deep darkness, among brush and stumps. We could not see the enemy, but we heard them "scamper."

They now and then gave us a scattering volley, which did no harm, at least to the 148th P. V. They made no stand, and we halted and waited the coming of day.

At 9 p. m. Oct. 31st a part of the 2nd Div. of our corps came out and relieved us; we moved back into our lines, and marched about two miles to the left, where we halted for a few hours, and had "crackers and coffee," breakfast, and were mustered for pay; this done, we proceeded a mile farther, went into regular camp, to the left and rear of Fort Sedgwick three miles from Fort Meikle, on reserve intended for free movement, where there was work or fighting to do.

The rumpus of the night seemed to have stirred up everything all day, and part of the night, the cannonade was heavy and continuous. Shells went screaming across the intervening space between the lines, and the deafening reports of the guns and exploding shells shook the ground.

Several new heavy siege-gun batteries opened up for the first time, in this general cannonade, and with their hoarse, deep toned, and dreadful detonations, added greatly to the already indescribable noise of the general cannonade. These heavy batteries were the pride of our army, and when they spoke out we felt as if the real "Gods of War" had taken position on our side. One of our prisoners humorously remarked, that with our heavy batteries and shells, we made noise enough to scare the spirit out of any ordinary army, without hitting any one.

There was a very prominent hill, four miles to the right of our camp, to the right and front of Fort Morton, and in very close range of the Confederate works; a commanding position for a fort, and it was decided that we occupy it; therefore, after dark on the evening of Nov. 1st, the greater part of the 148th joined a detail from our brigade, the 4th, 1st Div. 2nd Corps, to move out, take possession and fortify this hill. We reached Fort Morton about ten o'clock, stacked arms by the fort, and placed a guard.

Intrenching tools were distributed, and we moved quietly to the designated point, where the engineers had already "staked out" the Fort, and went to work. We grubbed and shoveled, without a light, in great earnest, without halt or rest, till day began to dawn, Nov. 2nd, when we started for our camp at Fort Sedgwick, four miles away, amid snow, sleet and rain, which continued all day. Marching was hard, and we reached camp hungry, wet, chilled, and greatly fatigued.

Important Pension Ruling.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware, with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock, promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time. It directs that beginning April 13 next, if there is no contrary evidence and all other legal requirements have been met, claimants for pension under the general act of June 27, 1890, who are over sixty-two years old, shall be considered as disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and shall be entitled to $6 a month; over sixty-five years, to $8; over sixty-eight years to $10, and over seventy to $12, the usual allowances at higher rates continuing for disabilities other than age.

Worth looking into—a mirror.

Philipsburg Journal Speaks.

Philipsburg is nothing if she isn't up to date, even in sermons. The hotel keepers were preached to in one church last Sunday evening and the "Flinch" players in another. Critics of the last named craze have predicted softening of the brain for its devotees if persisted in, others that to play it indicated that the affection already existed.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM STRUBLE.

William Struble, brakeman on the Emporium local running between Olean and Emporium, a branch of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, met with an accident last Saturday at Olean, New York, which caused his death.

Mr. Struble was formerly from Bellefonte, where he held a position as fireman at the quarries at the Armor farm. He was a son of Jared and Fannie Struble, and was born at Pleasant Gap. He was twenty-eight years of age, and is survived by his wife, who was Miss Bessie Garbrick, of near Jacksonville, one daughter and two sons, also by his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Wm. B. Lyons and Miss Mona, and one brother, Edward, all of Bellefonte.

The funeral took place Tuesday from his late home at Olean.

MRS. ROLAND G. CURTIN.

The death of Julia T., wife of Dr. Roland G. Curtin, occurred at their home in Philadelphia Friday evening. She was stricken with paralysis last Sunday morning while on her way home from church. Her maiden name was Taylor and she was a prominent society woman in Philadelphia. She was fifty-nine years of age. The remains arrived in Bellefonte Tuesday morning. The interment was made in the Union cemetery direct from the train.

MRS. JANE BIDDLE.

Mrs. Jane Biddle died at her home near Waddle, Thursday of last week, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Burial took place in Boalsburg Saturday.

Deceased is survived by her brother, Freddie Newman, of Potters Mills, and two sons—Pletcher, of Waddle, and Wesley, of Altoona.

Mrs. Biddle's husband died in 1854. During the early years of their married life the Biddles lived in Boalsburg.

MRS. W. R. HOMAN.

Mrs. W. R. Homan died suddenly at Lewistown after submitting to a surgical operation, Sunday afternoon. Interment was made at Farmers Mills this (Thursday) forenoon.

The deceased was the daughter of James Scholl, of near Farmers Mills, and is survived by her parents, husband and two small children.

MRS. HENRY SELTZER.

Mrs. Henry Seltzer died at her home at Manhattan, Illinois, Sunday, 13th inst., interment Friday following. The deceased's maiden name was Elizabeth Mersinger; she was a sister of J. W. Mersinger, of Tusseyville, and Philip Mersinger, of Joliet, Illinois.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., beginning May 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Los Angeles, visiting the Grand Canyon of Arizona en route, at unusually low rates. A special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg on Wednesday, April 27, running via Chicago and the Santa Fe Route to the Grand Canyon. Sunday will be spent at this wonderful place, and Los Angeles will be reached on the evening of May 2. Round-trip tickets, including transportation, one double berth and meals on special train going; and transportation only returning on regular trains via direct routes or via San Francisco, will be sold at rate of $106 from New York, $105 from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and $100 from Pittsburg. Tickets will be good to return at any time before June 30. Tourists returning via St. Louis may stop off for ten days to visit the World's Fair, by depositing ticket and paying $1 00 fee. A descriptive itinerary will be sent on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Doesn't Want to Play Goat.

The editor of the Ridgway Advocate gets this view of things religious from a back seat. "The modern method of dividing sheep from the goats at religious meetings may be useful and have a good effect in some respects, there is no doubt that it will make some people avoid the meetings thereafter—and if men are driven away from the meetings there is a little chance of saving them through the meetings. There is one good thing however, about having the professing christians stand up and having the old sinners in their seats—looking like thirty cents he informs the observer that there are men really on the Lord's side who were never suspected of it before."

After the ball—a clove.

Tyrone Has a $25,000 Fire.

Fire Monday at Tyrone destroyed the Crawford Building and the frame part of Templeton & Co.'s department store. The buildings were occupied by Ed. Uhlas, tobacco and cigar store; Ambrose Miller, cigar factory; Sprankle Bros., meat market; C. C. Vanscoyoc & Co., tobacco and cigar store; Templeton & Co., department store, and Misses Study & Bouse's millinery store. The total loss is about $25,000.

Parsonage Liable to Taxation.

According to a decision of Judge Ross, of Montgomery county, parsonages, rectories, and similar properties, are taxable. This opinion does not conflict with the exempting clause of the constitution, which provides that places of religious worship shall not be taxed.

In delivering his opinion in the case, Judge Ross said: "An actual place of religious worship is clearly a church, and nothing but a church building, unless a grave-yard be attached thereto, is now exempt; a parsonage or a rectory, or a dwelling house, which has the wall of the church as its party wall is outside of the exempting clause in the constitution."

Burial grounds, used or held for private or corporate profit, are also taxable.

Spring Mills.

Grant Hoover, of Bellefonte, transacted business in town last week.

W. S. Musser spent Sunday with his family, who will in a few days follow him to Lykens, their future home.

Rev. McIlnay left for Harrisburg on Monday morning, where the M. E Conference will be in session this week

Benjamin F. Kennelley, who a few weeks ago left for Baltimore, where he expected to secure employment, returned last week.

Prof. S. Ward Gramley spent Sunday at home. He also entertained at his home two of his former college friends, Leslie Diehl, who is engaged at Newport, as a civil engineer for the P. R. R. Co., and Prof. Jacob Diehl, who is principal of the High School at Pine Grove Mills.

Thomas Jamison and son Edward spent a couple days about Pine Grove Mills looking after some horses.

Rev. J. M. Rearick will preach for the Knights of the Golden Eagle next Sunday evening at seven o'clock, their seventeenth anniversary sermon, in the Lutheran church. Let every true Knight turn out; they will meet at their hall at six o'clock sharp and march to the church in a body.

The Penn and Rod Gun Club started with ten members, and elected the following officers: John Smith, president; William Ream, vice president; C. C. Bartges, treasurer; Prof. W. Gramley, secretary. The object is to protect the trout streams and to stock Penns Creek with a different kind of fish. The scoop net, throw net and dip net will be strictly looked after in stocked trout streams.

LOCALS.

Moving.

Headquarters for furniture, C. P. Long.

The borough auditors' statement has been printed.

The card sharp plays poker to keep the pot boiling.

J. A. Corman, east of Centre Hall, was a caller the other day.

Main street will need considerable repairing during the coming summer.

Bear in mind that the Reporter subscription list will be corrected April 1st.

Nearly all the dwelling houses in Centre Hall will be occupied after April 1st.

F. G. Hosterman has retired from the lumber business in West Virginia and returned with his family to live in Coburn.

The main office of the Howard Creamery corporation after April 1st, will be found in Temple Court, second floor.

Dr. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, was in town Monday evening on professional business. The doctor recently attended a series of lectures in Philadelphia.

P. F. Keller has about completed arrangements to move to Pittsburg, and within a few days will leave for that place. Some of the family are at present visiting relatives in Clearfield county.

Montgomery & Co., of Bellefonte, advertise clothing made by the best known firms in America. You will always find the latest style cuts and latest patterns of goods at Montgomery's.

Wm. H. Cumings, of Colyer, purchased the hay baler, threshing machine, engine, etc., from the Cumings Brothers, and will operate the same. He is ready for work in his line, and can do it entirely satisfactorily.

ROOSEVELT THE LAWMAKER.

There has been an impression that we are to elect a President next November. It is a mistake. Unless Mr. Roosevelt be totally at sea regarding the nature of his office we are to elect a Czar.

No other sort of potentate—not even the Mikado or the German Emperor, each of whom is hampered by a constitution and a parliament—would venture to assume such sweeping legislative powers as have been assumed by the Rough Rider in the White House in enacting by his sole will that service-pension law which Congress itself has never dared to pass.

That the President has exercised the lawmaking power is self-evident. Congress has passed a number of pension laws. When it has meant service and age to give a claim to a pension, as in the case of veterans of the war of 1812 and of the Mexican war, it has said so distinctly. When it provided in the Dependent Pension act of 1890 that veterans of the civil war should be pensionable for disability from any cause, not a single member imagined that the mere chronological fact of reaching the age of sixty-two could ever be held to constitute such a disability. The Grand Army itself, with its microscopic eye for pension possibilities, has always taken it for granted that its service-pension millennium would have to come through Congress if at all.

If Andrew Johnson had committed a breach of the Constitution one-tenth as flagrant as that just perpetrated by his successor in the accidental occupancy of the White House in his mad hunt for delegates, his impeachment would never have failed by one vote in the Senate.

Of what use will it be for Congressmen and Senators to notify the President that his decreeing of a Service Pension will be overlooked if he will be good hereafter and respect the constitutional limitations of his office? This man cannot be kept still, and he cannot be kept within any boundaries except those of a material sort. He feels that the country sustained him in his lawless spoliation of Colombia, and that encouraged him to order a service pension when Congress would not enact a law to that end. Congress did applaud his Panama conduct because that merely invaded the rights of a foreign country, and a "greaser" country at that; now he has invaded the functions of Congress, and the Senators and Representatives are in a state of excitement. They have sanctioned his promotion of his personal friends in the army; they have allowed him to make ostensible recess appointments when the Senate was in session; they have applauded his dismemberment of a sister Republic, and they need not be surprised now that their own prerogatives are invaded. The only way to protect the country from his extraordinary ideas of his powers and privileges is to put a law-abiding and Constitution-respecting American citizen into the White House.

A Republican sub-committee of the House Committee on Territories has agreed upon a bill to create two new States—the one out of New Mexico and Arizona and the other one out of Oklahoma and Indian Territories. The bill makes an appropriation of $5,000,000 to compensate Oklahoma for the land grant to Indian Territory for school purposes, and gives Oklahoma not less than five Republicans in Congress. Upon this measure the Republicans in both houses appear to be agreed. The Democrats, on the other hand, favor the creation of three States—New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma including Indian Territory. This appears to be the better measure; but as the differences between the Democrats and Republicans on the subject would cause a long debate, the question is likely to be postponed for the sake of a short session.

Senator Foraker's controversy with his colleague, a member of the Hanna syndicate, has now reached the point where the police have to be called in to prevent a fight which has already reached fists from being extended to knives and guns. The police in Cleveland did not procure harmony, but they prevented fighting while the Forakerites and the Dick men held separate conventions in the same hall.

The two commonly accepted Republican candidates for President Judge in Huntingdon county, Thos. W. Myton and H. H. Watte, Esqs., having withdrawn from the contest, Judge Woods of Lewistown has registered in that county and will have no opposition, which guarantees him the district nomination.

Clean up.

Brush up.

In some businesses nothing succeeds like a failure.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Horses, cows and hogs are bringing good prices at both public and private sales.

The Reporter subscription list will be corrected by the first of April. You know the rest.

Jerome Auman will begin farming, having rented the farm of Mrs. Sarah Geiss, near Linden Hall.

Ex-Landlord S. Brown and Brown McNitt, of Milroy, were among those from a distance who attended Conley's sale.

Merchant C. P. Long, Spring Mills, advertises some special bargains. Look the adv. over, and prove his words by calling at his store.

The Christian Endeavor connected with the Reformed church, will hold a social Friday evening. A literary program has been prepared.

The dairyman will find it to his interest to consult B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, agent for the National Separator. Write to him for a catalogue. tf.

Among the Mifflin county people who attended the sale of J. W. Conley, last Thursday, were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson, of Milroy; Misses Bertha and Sydney Kyle, of Reedsville.

Mrs. L. Rhone, who for some months has been with her brother, Mr. Sankey, in Wichita, Kansas, is on her way east. She will spend some time in Iowa and Illinois before returning to her home.

John S. Royer and sister, Miss Susan Royer, son and daughter of John B. Royer, of Bellefonte, on their way home from attending the funeral of John H. Goodhart, stopped at the Reporter office for a short time.

Robert Goodhart, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, located at Altoona, Monday returned to that place after having been at his old home, near Spring Mills, for a week on account of the death of his brother, John H. Goodhart.

The Reedsville correspondent writes to the Lewistown Free Press, thus: Mrs. Burchfield and mother, Mrs. McClellan, of Tusseyville, who have remained with W. F. Detweiler since the death of his wife, have returned to the former place to remain.

Farmer Hood, of Snyder county, who insisted that he could sell rabbits out of season and who has spent a snug sum in attorney fees and expenses trying to demonstrate that he was right, has given up the job and paid a fine and costs aggregating $150.

The bogus check swindler, who failed to pass on Smith Brothers, Spring Mills, a check drawn on H. A. Barr, of Reedsville, was successful in Mifflin. Mr. Snyder, the undertaker, was the victim, and it cost him nine dollars to form the man's short acquaintance.

Newton Yarnell, tenant on the farm of D. J. Meyer, will be ready for the regular farm work as soon as the weather opens up. He's no loafer, and while others were resting he hauled over two hundred loads of manure from the barn and spread it over the sod to be turned for corn.

The Lewistown and Reedsville trolley line is to be extended across the Juniata river to Lewistown Junction, on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. The distance will be one and one-fourth miles, and will be a great convenience to travelers, who heretofore were obliged to travel that distance by omnibus.

Miss Mabel Zeigler, of Millheim, was in town Thursday of last week. She is one of the Commercial telephone operators in that place, and according to an unwritten law of the operators in that town she is privileged to quit the business, and —— —— But the Reporter does not know, or at least won't say, that she has any such intention.

George McCormick, son of W. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, whose illness was mentioned in these columns recently, is not improving. He had a severe attack of pneumonia, and had partially recovered, but when the death of his grandmother—Mrs. McCloskey—occurred, the excitement and exertion that followed caused a relapse.

Albert Bradford, who for several years has had charge of Fisher Brothers' flouring mills, at Farmers Mills, has leased the flouring mills from Messrs. Bottorf & Ard, at Pine Grove Mills, and will move to that place about the first of April. Mr. Bradford is a young miller of ample experience, and will no doubt give the best of satisfaction. He recently purchased a fine team of horses, which will be used in delivering feed and flour. Reuben Tressler, the present miller at the Bottorf-Ard mill, contemplates going south.

NO STRIKE OF MINERS

Vote in Favor of Accepting the Wage Scale

ALL THE STATES AGAINST STRIKE

Illinois and Iowa the Only Two Where the Majority was Two to One Against the Scale and for a Str ke—President Mitchell Much Pleased—Another Conference Between Operators and Mine Workers to Restore Agreement.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—At the national headquarters of the United Mineworkers of America estimates on the vote of the miners had been computed by the national officers. They are positive the scale has been accepted and there will be no strike.

Of the 190,000 miners in the states voting it is estimated that 135,000 voted, and of these 85,500 voted for the scale and 46,500 voted against it and in favor of a strike.

Maryland did not vote, not being sure it was entitled to vote. West Virginia reports are meager, and no estimate is made. Indiana cast 10,000 votes—a majority of two to one for the scale. Illinois cast 30,000 votes, with a majority of two to one against the scale and in favor of a strike. Pennsylvnia cast 50.000 votes, with a a majority of two to one for the scale. Kentucky had a small vote, with three to one for the scale. Iowa cast 10,000 votes, with a majority for a strike. Michigan cast a small vote for the scale. Ohio cast 35,000 votes, with four to one for the scale.

President Mitchell said he was pleased with the reports that have come in. He expressed confidence that the proposition of the operators would be accepted. He said that in case it were accepted a meeting of the joint scale committee would probably be called for Monday of next week to sign the contract for the central competitive field.

When the committee meets it is understood that it will appoint a time for the next conference between the operators of the central competitive field and the mineworkers, and in this manner restore the interstate agreement system to its former position.

The greatest opposition to an acceptance of the operators' proposition was expected from Illinois and Iowa, representing about 55,000 of the total of 190,000 votes.

EXPLOSION OF LIQUID AIR.

One Man Killed, Another Injured and the Vicinity Shaken.

New York, (Special).—The explosion of a tank of liquid air in the laboratory of the American Liquid Air Company killed one man, caused a panic among the employes in the place, and shook the entire neighborhood like an earthquake. Edward Corliss, of Bangor, Me., was working at a compressed-air machine, when the tank, which was only a few feet away from him, burst with a terrific report. One of his legs was torn from its socket and the other was mutilated.

Only four men were in the laboratory at the time. They were all badly hurt.

Soon as one of them, Edward Russel, regained his faculties he went to the superintendent of the place and resigned.

"If I had known I was taking such desperate chances with my life I never would have worked near liquid air," he said as he put on his hat and coat and departed.

"LIKE A CITY OF DEATH."

Port Arthur Seemed to Be on Fire From a Boat.

London, (By Cable).—In a dispatch from Cheefoo, dated on March 12, a correspondent of the Daily Mail describes an inspection of Port Arthur made from a boat. The new city seemed to be on fire: three columns of smoke were ascending from it. The Bread Hill fort appeared to have suffered terribly; the defenses were shattered and the earthworks torn up. No guns were visible. The line of forts on the Tiger's Tail also appeared to have suffered damage. At sunrise no sign of life could be seen anywhere, and Port Arthur looked like a city of death. The torpedo-boat destroyers inside did not appear to have steam up.

Charged With Peonage.

Savannah, Ga., (Special).—In the United States District Court, before Judge Speer, argument was submitted on the constitutionality of the acts of Congress against peonage. The parties indicted are Sheriff McClellan, of Ware county, and Attorney Crawley, of the Way Cross bar, charged with selling negroes to be held in peonage. Judge Newman, of the northern district of Georgia, has held the law to be invalid. An argument against the law by William Toomer upheld the right of the state court to take any needed action.

Ticket Office Robbed.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—Pointing revolvers into the face of Night Operator and Ticket Agent C. U. Cassel, in the Hammelstown Station of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at 10:30 P. M., two men, wearing false mustaches, demanding all the money in the office. Cassel, who had been sitting with his back to the door, was taken by surprise and compelled to open the cash drawer, which contained $15 in small change. The men took the money and escaped, going toward Harrisburg.

Russian Treason Case.

Vienna, (By Cable).—A telegram from Lemberg says that Captain Leontieff of the Russian General Staff was recently arrested at Warsaw for having sold to a foreign Power a list of the secret agents maintained by the Russian General Staff in the frontier districts of Russia's western neighbor.

The discovery was made through the delivery of a money order to another person of the same name. Leontieff is reported to have been shot.

WANTS NO DELAY IN EXECUTION.

Murderer Believes He Is Deserving of the Death Penalty.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Governor Odell has received a most extraordinary letter from a man condemned to death for murd r, requesting the interference of the executive to prevent any attempt to delay the execution. The writer is Frank H. Burness, a sailor, convicted in Brooklyn, of the murder of George B. Townsend, the captain of his vessel. He is confined to Sing Sing Prison and was to have been executed February 8, but the execution was stayed by an appeal to the Court of Appeals, taken by his attorney, without the consent of the condemned man.

The letter says in substance that the writer believes himself deserving of the death penalty, which he wants inflicted with all speed possible. He declares he does not want a new trial, as he has a violent temper which he is unble to control.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Lieut. G. S. Richards and F. B. Nielson have returned from Manila under arraignment to appear before a military court-martial on the charge of duplicating their pay accounts in the Philippines.

The directors of the Corn Product Company passed the dividend on the company's common stock; the usual quarterly dividend of 3¼ per cent. on the preferred stock was declared.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Henry F. Haggerty was removed by Commissioner McAdoo after he had refused to hand in his resignation.

Eugene Allison, the builder of the wrecked Hotel Darlington, in New York, was closely questioned during the coroner's inquest.

The Citizens' Alliance of Telluride, Col., has shipped a number of union men and their sympathizers out of town.

William E. Miller, a member of the Light Brigade which made the famous charge at Balaklava, died at Grotan, Ct.

President Hill nd other officials of the Northern Securities Companies held a conference in New York.

Two persons were killed and several were injured in an explosion that wrecked a toy factory in Chicago.

The miners of the central competitive district voted, by a large majority, to accept the wage scale. The only opposition was in Illinois and Iowa, where the majority was in favor of a strike.

A suit has been brought by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to secure a condemnation of stock in the old New Haven and Derby Railroad.

Frank H. Burness, a condemned murderer, has written to Governor Odell requesting that there be no delay in his execution.

The petition of Mrs. Annie Murphy to be declared the lawful daughter of the late Baron von Glahn was denied.

State Senator Jewell, of Kansas City, was brought to trial upon the charge of soliciting a bribe.

The provisional battalion of Philippine scouts has arrived at San Francisco.

Admiral Dewey has explained to the Navy Department his failure to call on President Morales when he was near San Domingo. He did not deem it wise to make an official visit during the fighting that was then in progress.

In a fit of jealousy a negro killed his wife and then himself at Washington, Pa. The tragedy took place at the door of a church where a festival was in progress and the negroes in attendance were thrown into a panic.

A letter received in New York states that Miss Ando Toshi became the idol of the Japanese by stealing the map of the defenses of Port Arthur and taking them to the Japanese Minister in China.

Former Senator Rawlins, of Utah, sent a telegram to Chairman Burows, of the Senate committee on Smoot, flatly contradicting Judge Hiles' statement that he was a Morman.

Just as the members of a fanatical religious sect were about to sacrifice the seven-year-old child of Mrs. Beal on Beals Island, Me., the sheriff forcibly dispersed the congregation.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in New York received by cable confirmation of the murder of Rev. Benjamin W. Laboree, the missionary, near Khio, Persia.

Foreign.

Officials of the American Embassy in Paris are considering points of French law to insure protection of the United States when payment of $40,000,000 for Panama Canal property is made.

The German government has asked the Reichstag to appropriate $1,675,000 for expenses in suppressing the Herero rebellion in German Southwest Africa.

Lewis Vernon-Harcourt, eldest son of William Vernon-Harcourt, has been elected to the House of Commons.

It is admitted in British government circles that Premier Balfour suffered a personal defeat in only being able to keep his ministry in power by a majority of 46.

The French Court of Cassation continued in the investigation of the War Office documents in the Dreyfus case.

On account of conflicting reports of the intentions of the Japanese commanders in Manchuria the Russian corps which has arrived at Harbin will be detained there.

Twenty-four States of the United States have passed industrial arbitration laws.

Waitresses at Rochester, N. Y., have formed a union. A shorter workday is desired.

The trials of the rioters and murderers at Kishineff were concluded. One man was sentenced to 20 years for the murder of a Jewish couple.

R. R. MERGER IS ILLEGAL

Long-Expected Decision Rendered Against Northern Securities Company.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS GOVERNMENT

Harlan, Brown, McKenna, Day and Brewer Outvote Others—Chief Justice Supported By White, Peckham and Holmes—Sherman Anti-Trust Law Applies to Railroad Combinations—Holding Company a Mere Dodge.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Northern Securities Company vs. the United States, involving the merger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroad Companies, was handed down Monday, and was in favor of the Government. The opinion was read by Justice Harlan.

The decision was by a bare majority. Justice Harlan was supported by Justices Brown, McKenna, Day and Brewer, the last-named concurring for reasons different from those of the others. Chief Justice Fuller, Justices White, Peckham and Holmes dissented.

The opinion of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Minnesota was affirmed.

The effect is to sustain the contention that the Sherman anti-trust law applies to railroad combinations of the character in question.

Justice Harlan said that in the merger of the two roads the stockholders disappeared and reappeared in the Securities Company, the two thus becoming practically consolidated in a holding company, the principal object being to prevent competition.

"No scheme or device could certainly more effectively come within the prohibition of the anti-trust law and it is within the meaning of the act a trust."

The contentions of the Securities Company were reviewed, and Justice Harlan said they had received full attention. He quoted the various opinions involving the trust question, saying that from them it is to be gathered that all contracts in restraint of trade, reasonable or unreasonable, are prohibited by the Sherman law, and that Congress has the power to establish such regulations as are laid down in that law. Congress had power to enact the statute.

Replying in detail to the points made for the Securities Company, Justice Harlan said that the contention that the law is an interference with the rights of the individual States by which the companies are incorporated was not well founded. In such cases, he said, the authority of Congress is supreme. He also declared it to be unnecessary to determine the right of owners of railroad stock to sell their property, nor was it true that the right of the Securities Company to own and hold railroad stock is the only question involved. Such contentions are wide of the mark—mere men of straw. All that the Government complains of is the existence of a a corporation to repress commerce,and is not concerned with the other points.

Justice Harlan said that in this day there should be no doubt of the complete power of Congress to control inter-State commerce, and that all appropriate means might be resorted to for that purpose. All the prior trust cases were in support of that contention. Whether free and unrestrained competition was wise, he said, was an economic question with which the court need not concern itself; the question was that of statutory law.

He asserted the power of Congress over inter-State commerce to be as complete as the power of a State over domestic commerce.

Coming to the plea of the railroads that the anti-trust law should be declared unconstitutional, he said that the court could not see its way to that end. "If," he went on, "the Securities Company's contentions are sound, why may not all the railroads of the United States enter into a combination, and, by the device of a holding corporation, control rates throughout the country in defiance of Congress?"

PENSIONS FOR MAIL CLERKS.

Penrose's Bill Aims to Protect Those Employed on Railroads.

A plan for pensioning railway mail clerks has been advised by Senator Penrose and is embodied in a bill presented in the Senate. A fund will be accumulated by deducting 1 per cent a month from the salary of the clerks and from fines imposed on them by the department for neglect of their duties, iniractions of discipline or for other reasons. This fund will be controlled by the postmaster general and will be disbursed under his direction.

The bill provides that clerks who have served 20 years in the railway mail service and have been incapacitated by reason of such service, because of ill-health or by accident, or who have attained the age of 65 years, shall be eligible to retirement at full pay. No clerk so retired shall receive more than $1,000 a year, all salary payable to him in excess of that amount being turned into the pension fund. One per cent of all pensions shall also be deducted for the benefit of the general fund.

It is understood this bill has the approval of the postoffice department and was in part prepared by the department.

Suicide to Music.

Omaha, Neb., (Special).—Maj William H. Bean, U. S. A., committed suicide by shooting. Ordered to the Philpippines, he had his trunk packed and taken to the depot. Immediately afterwards he asked his wife to play on the piano, and while she was playing he thrust an army revolver to his right temple and fired. The bullet lodged in his brain and he died almost immediately.

NO POISONED SWORDS.

But Japanese Had Planned to Blow Up Russian Cavalry.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The talk of "pyroxiline" (poisoned) swords having been left behind by the fleeing Japanese is based on the mistranslation of a Russian technical term. Genearal Zilonski, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, in a telegram said that pyroxiline had been found in the form of disc-shaped torpedoes, six inches in diameter, which the Japanese intended to use in bestrewing the road over which the Russians were expected to pass, in order that the explosions resulting from the impact of the horses' hoofs might cause a stampede. As the road between Anju and Ping Yang is very narrow, the hoofs of the horses of the Russian cavalry and artillery and the wheels of the wgons would have been certain to have exploded the torpedoes, thereby causing great confusion.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

No American Slave Dealers in the Philippines.

To Mandamus a Judge.

In the Supreme Court the Government, through Attorney-General Knox, applied for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Francis J. Wing, of the United States District Court of the Northern District of Ohio, to take what the Department of Justice maintains is legal action with respect to certain Chinese expulsion cases. This is the first time in the history of the Supreme Court that the Government has sought a writ of mandamus against a Federal Judge.

Attorney-General Knox maintains that Judge Wing, in holding unconstitutional that part of the Chinese Exclusion law which provides for the deportation of alien Chinese after a hearing before a United States commissioner, is proceeding contrary to decisions of the United States Supreme Court and is preventing the deportation of Chinese who are unlawfully in the United States.

According to Mr. Knox's petition the proceedings in Judge Wing's Court are peculiar. Many Chinese exclusion cases recently have arisen in that district. Chinese persons, said to be in this country unlawfully, were taken before Commissioner Simpson, and by him were ordered deported. Their counsel then went before Judge Wing with proceedings in appeal, and on the showing made the Judge released them. Subsequently, it is said, Judge Wing refused to take the necessary steps to have the papers filed in the District Court, whch would enable the Government to appeal the cases to the United States Supreme Court. He held that the proceedings before him on appeal from the United States Commissioner were before him as judge, and were not before the District Court, and that none of the papers, therefore, should be filed by the clerk of his court.

The result has been to nullify all efforts of the Government to get the cases before the Supreme Court. Judge Wing's position effectually blocking all proceedings in the cases after he has passed on them.

Cleveland.—Judge Wing recently released a number of Chinamen brought before him upon the charge of being in the United States unlawfully, on the ground that they had not been proven Chinese.

To Abolish Pension Office.

In connection with the Administration's plan now before Congress for the consolidation of the Record and Pension and Adjutant-General's offices of the War Department, a rumor is current that this is only the beginning of a Presidential movement for the abolition of the Pension Office and the transfer of its duties to the War Department.

If this rumor be true—and there is good reason for the belief that it has at least a foundation of truth—the greatest care is being taken by those involved in the scheme to prevent its becoming known. According to the rumor the plan for the consolidation of the two War Department offices, with Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth at the head of the new office, originated with the President; that it is his intention, in the event of his election, to abolish the Pension Office as a branch of the Interior Department and place all the duties and powers of the Commissioner of Pensions in the hands of General Ainsworth. It must be distinctly understood that this rumor cannot at present be confirmed. The greatest circumspection is being shown by the officials of the Government in replying to any questions appertaining to the alleged scheme.

Diplomatic Appointments.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

John Barrett, Oregon, envoy extraary to Panama; Arthur M. Beaupre, Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic; William W. Russell, District of Columbia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Columbia; Henry W. Shoemaker, O., secretary of legation at Lisbon, Portugal; Nelson O'Shaughnessy, New York, secretary of legation at Copenhagen, Denmark; Louis A. Dent, District of Columbia, consul at Dawson City, Yukon territory, Canada; James Tanner, register of wills for the District of Columbia; James H. Monteath, agent for the Indians of the Blackfleet Agency, Montana.

Congressional and Departments.

Chief Judge Clabaugh sustained the demurrer of former Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans to the amended declaration of Henry D. Phillips.

Professor Burr discussed the question of sanitation of the Panama Canal route before the House committee.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware has issued an order making changes in the age considerations in ratings.

The Dietrich Investigating Committee resumed its inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich.

NEW PENSION RULING.

Bureau Fixes the Age Limit for Civil War Veterans.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware with the approval of Secretary Hitchcock has promulgated the most important pension ruling that has been issued in a long time. The order follows:

Ordered, in the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1890, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidential fact if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at $6 per month; after 65 years, at $8 per month; after 68 years, at $10 per month; and after 70 years, $12 per month.

Allowance at higher rates, not exceeding $12 per month, will continue to be made as heretofore, where disabilities other than age show a condition of inability to perform manual labor.

This order shall take effect April 13, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive. The former rules of the office fixing the minimum and maximum at 65 years and 75 years respectively are hereby modified as above.

The order itself is prefaced by a preamble which, after citing the laws, says the pension bureau has established with reasonable certainty the average nature and extent of the infirmity of old age; that 39 years after the Mexican war, congress, in 1887, placed on the pension roll all Mexican war soldiers who were over 62 years old.

Commissioner Ware, just before leaving for a trip south for his health, spoke as follows regarding the order, which he said, would save both the old soldiers and the government a great deal of money and time.

There has long been in the bureau a rule fixing a maximum age limit at $12 for 75 years. This was made during Mr. Cleveland's administration by Commissioner Lochren.

GERMANS WANT SANTO DOMINGO.

Efforts to Secure Control of that Revolutionary Island.

Advices from Santo Domingo indicate Germany is at work to gain a preponderant influence in that republic as will give her a reasonable excuse to exercise a protectorate over the country if not to make it a German colony.

The recent arrival there of the nephew of the late President Heureaux whose assassination preceded the revolutions, is connected with Germany's designs. M. Heureaux, it is stated has been exiled and the hint comes the cause of his exile is the suspicion that he is really acting in the interest of Germany.

One of the plans attributed to Germany is the purchase from Spain, of a debt of over $21,000,000. This debt was contracted after the war of independence in 1863 when a treaty was signed in which Spain recognized the independence of Santo Domingo and the latter recognized the above indebtedness which has never been paid.

It is asserted at a much later date Spain freed the island from this liability with the condition that the debt should be paid in the event of its annexation to some foreign power.

If Spain should transfer this debt to Germany and the latter power should insist on its validity, it would make Germany the heaviest creditor of the island. Should she try to collect the debt the only settlement possible would be the giving to Germany of Santo Domingo territory.

It is believed in Santo Domingo, according to the advices received here, that unless the United States soon undertakes the pacification of the republic, Germany will step in and undertake the task.

COURT HOUSE DYNAMITED.

Attempt to Demolish Building Failed to Have Much Effect.

An attempt was made to wreck the Court House at St. Marys, W. Va., by dynamite. The last prisoner had been released and Jailer D. L. Stine moved into a dwelling several squares away.

The dynamiters forced open the north door. In the southeast corner of the jail near the ceiling they placed a stick of dynamite and attached a fuse which led to the corridor. The explosion occurred about 11 o'clock at night, and although Policeman Riggs was on the spot within five minutes he found no trace of the perpetrators.

Windows were shattered, the ceiling torn loose and the floor of the court room raised in that corner a foot. Some think it was done by someone who had once been confined in the jail. Others suggest that the deed was committed by parties who are in favor of a new Court House. Two years ago the County Commissioners caused to be recorded in their minute book the fact that the building was unsafe, and also passed an order providing for the erection of a new building, going so far as to pay about $2,000 for an architect's plans, but have since done nothing.

All Three Shot Dead.

New Orleans, (Special).—Dr. W. W. Jones, a physician of Philadelphia, Miss., and Roy Esche, a planter, became engaged in a shooting affray on Sunday, due to Dr. Jones circulating damaging reports concerning Esche's sister. Both men were killed, as was Frank Burnett, a brother of Esche, who tried to restore peace between the two men.

Saloonkeepers Held for Death.

The appellate court at Springfield, Ill., holds that saloon men are liable for the death of their patrons who die while under the influence of liquor sold them by the defendants. The case was that of Kate Algood, who was awarded $3000 damages against William Botwinis, a saloon man of that city, for the death of her husband, George Algood, who had been drinking in the saloon of Botwinis, and who, while on his way home in an intoxicated condition, fell from his buggy and received fatal injuries.

UNIVERSITIES MAY MERGE.

Plan to Unite Three Big Institutions at Washington.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A plan has been suggested to unite Columbian, American and National Universities of the District of Columbia to form the nucleus of a great national university at the Capital City.

The trustees of the American University, with its endowment of over $2,000,000 and its wide tract of ground in the northwestern suburbs, have discussed the project. Bishop McCabe, the head of the University, has spoken favorably of the idea.

President Needham of Columbian University and a number of the other officers of that institution have expressed a willingness to meet the American University people and consider the project. The National University officers are favorable. It is entirely probable that within the next few months such a meetnig of the different interests will be had.

WILD PANIC IN COTTON.

Announcement of Failure Brings Rush for Selling Orders.

Daniel J. Sully, the cotton operator, who has for 18 months been the biggest figure in the cotton markets of the world and who has "bulled" cotton from seven cents a pound to over 17, announced his inability to make good his engagements on the New York Cotton exchange Friday. Within a few months cotton fell nearly $13 a bale from the highest figures of the day.

All previous records of stock panics are eclipsed by the mad frenzy following the tidings of the failure. In the memory of many brokers corners in spot and futures have been smashed, but no scene has ever been witnessed in the history of the 'change like the mad turmoil accompanying the collapse of Daniel J. Sully & Co.

For a few seconds after Superintendent King read the announcement, which was at 2:05 o'clock, there was an ominous quiet. Brokers stood as if stunned by the news that the king had fallen. Then as if by a single impulse, a mighty shout went up from the bears. They had fought Sully and his bull clique for months, and the tidings of surrender after he had shoved cotton from seven cents a pound to over 17 cents frenzied every man of them, each of whom at one time or another had been under the mighty lever.

Hats filled the air, to fall where they would and be trampled to a shapeless pulp, in the mad stampede from the pit. Coats were torn from brokers in their mad effort to unload their holdings and chairs were dashed into the circle, to emphasize some wild broker's offer to sell. Soon the news reached the stock, produce and coffee exchange, and declines followed in nearly all securities.

In the 30 minutes of panic following the announcement of the failure it is estimated that 750,000 bales of cotto were traded in. Of this, upward of 500,000 bales represented forced liquidation, or the selling out of a man whose margins were wiped out. The loss falling upon this element in the slump of 250 points alone amounts to over $1,000,000.

Dewey Feared Bullets.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the Navy Department the reasons why he did not pay a visit to President Morales, the head of the provisional government of Santo Domingo.

The Admiral on his flagship, the Mayflower, cruised in Dominican waters last week. On the day the Mayflower reached Santo Domingo there was fighting in progress between the federal and insurgent troops. One army was on one side of the river which led to the city and the enemy was on the opposite side. Transit of the river was accordingly supject to considerable danger. It was deemed inadvisable to run the Mayflower into this wild fire.

Reward for Indians.

A deed of heroic proportions will receive Government recognition if Senator Quay can induce the Senate to insert an item of $3,400 in the Indian appropriation bill. This sum he wants distributed, in equal shares, to 17 Sioux who, in 1862, rescued Mrs. Julia Wright and Mrs. Emma Deely and her six children from a band of White Lodge Sioux, which had made captives of them during the Indian outbreak.

Box of Poisoned Candy.

Des Moines, Ia., (Special).—By means of a powerful magnifying glass it was discovered that the box of poisoned candy sent to Miss Rena Nelson, at Pierre, S. D., does not bear the Boone (Iowa) postmark. The discovery will have the tendency to prove the innocence of Mrs. Sherman Dye, who has been accused of sending the fatal package.

COLLEGE BITS.

Recent conditional pledges of $11,000 have been made to the library fund of Allegheny College.

McGill University will establish a chair of railroad engineering and transportation in general.

The chemical laboratory at Ohio State University was recently burned, with a loss of $100,000.

A scholarship of $5000 has been presented to Brown University by Edgar L. Marston, of New York.

President Tucker has named a committee to raise a $250,000 fund for three new buildings at Dartmouth College.

It has been discovered by the authorities of the University of Michigan that the gambling fever has struck the institution.

Dickinson College's finest building, Denny Hall, has been destroyed by fire. It was valued at $50,000 and fully insured.

Dr. E. B. Wilson, professor of zoology at Columbia University, has been elected a member of the Accademia del Lincei, Rome.

The Rev. Joseph H. George, President of the Chicago Throlegical Seminary, has been offered the Presidency of Drury College, at Springfield, Ill.

THE COMMON PLIGHT.

There is no man, however poor his lot,
But holds one thing too dear to be forgot,
There is no man, whatever be his fate,
But sees one thing that's his, or soon or late,
Yet neither can, while hope or memory lives,
Give up his all for what another gives.

There is no man, how sad so e'er he be,
But fancies that some one for him would flee.
There is no man, how glad so mote he sing,
But longs for, above all, some hidden thing.
Yet neither can, while friends abide them still
Give up the cup should each at Marah fill.

There is no man, nor ever was, I know,
Who could on friend a costlier gift bestow,
Than once he got in earlier, happier days,
From one whose charms he's long since ceased to praise.
There is no man—but why the theme repeat?
E'en while we muse the play of life's complete.

H. V.

A BRUSH FIRE.

It is said that fire and water are good servants but bad masters. Every one in the Kesagami Lake country just south of Hudson Bay, toward the end of August, 1902, thought that fire was distinctly a bad master.

During the whole summer I had been busy doing rough geological work round the southern shores of the bay, and near the end of the season found myself alone with two Indians, up the West River, a large stream which drains Kesagami Lake and flows north into Hudson Bay.

My two companions spoke not a word of English, but in my several trips among the Nascaupees I had learned enough of their language to make at least my wants known to them; and they, by numerous signs and a careful use of simple language, were able to communicate with me.

The summer of 1902 was remarkable for singular dryness in a region usually moist, and not, a drop of rain fell during the months of July and August in the basin of the West River.

On this account my Indians feared a conflagration, and were always careful in their choice of a location for the camp fire. I was generally asked to camp either on the small rocky islets which lay in midstream, or far out on the gravelly points which stretched into the numerous lake expansions.

My experience with bush fires was limited to small autumn blazes in southern Ontario, or prairie fires in the great West; and it did not occur to me that a fire in the dense spruce forests of the north would be materially different. Therefore I did not feel especial alarm when I noticed the sun set in a dense red, smoky cloud on the evening of August 29th.

"Big fire over there," said Jacko, in monosyllabic Nascaupee, pointing to the west. "Good! Camp on Island."

Taking Jacko's advice, we camped on an island in midstream, and fell asleep without giving another thought to the great fire burning far to the westward.

The next day broke clear and calm, with not a sign or smell of smoke in the air. Accordingly, with no misgivings, especially as a little rain had fallen during the night, I started off on a two-day rtip to the west, my endeavor being to make a geological section of the country between the West River and the Kattawagami, a much smaller stream said to lie some eight or nine miles from the former.

I took Jacko with me, and left behind Itzka, the other red man, to take care of the camp. All went well during the morning, and as the country was not of peculiar geological interest, we had already advanced far toward our destination when we stopped for lunch at noon.

Then, for the first time that day, I noticed that the air smelled smoky; and I felt some alarm when Jacko, pointing to the clouds swiftly floating eastward said:

"Big wind. Fire come here sure now."

It was indeed evident that the great fire was coming in our direction, for, as we watched, large black clouds of smoke floated rapidly by and the air grew gradually darker.

Now I began to realize fully our impending danger. To turn back the way we had come was impossible, for seven or eight miles of dense spruce forest lay behind us; and to be caught there in a fire meant certain death. To advance to meet the fire seemed equally hazardous. Still, we thought that the Kattawagami River could not lie very far ahead of us; although we knew nothing whatever of this stream, it would, no matter how small, give us at least comparative safety. Jacko, moreover, favored going ahead, and so we continued our journey westward.

Soon we emerged on one of those broad, wet, mossy swamps, deep with sphagnum, and thinly interspersed with stunted spruce, so common in the north, and known as muskegs. Jacko was of the opinion that we should stop here, and fight the fire in the open; but the long-continued drought had so dried the surface of the muskeg that I did not dare to do so, the more especially as I saw a slight dip in the country ahead of us, which I supposed to be the valley of the Kattawagami.

My conjecture proved to be correct; but upon arriving there we were indeed disappointed to find only a narrow, shallow stream, a poor barrier to an advancing fire. But as a last hope, we were glad to seek its protection, and we decided to take our chances in midstream.

By this time the wind had risen to a gale, and the atmosphere was dense with smoke and rapidly darkening. By four o'clock it was so dark I was unable to see my hand in front of my face, and the air had begun to feel decidedly warmer.

I shall never forget the weirdness and uncanniness of that awful gloom; the wild shrieks of the night hawks and the loud hoots of the owls in that strange, unnatural night, or the rush of animals fleeing as before a terrible foe. Out in the thick spruce forest across the stream, in front and behind us, escaped caribou, moose and bear, besides innumerable smaller animals, such as rabbits and squirrels. We could not see them, but as each new animal found refuge near us Jacko, long accustomed to the various sounds made by the different inhabitants of the forest, announced its arrival.

The large animals came crashing through the forest, guided evidently by custom or instinct to this place of safety, there being no light to show them the way. Meanwhile the smaller animals often scrambled over us, and occasionally a singed owl or partridge fluttered down beside us on the bank of the stream.

The animals acted as heralds of the fire; and quickly the western sky, so lately ink-black, turned to a dull, dark orange and then to red. Now we could see the animals all round us in the water, each making the strange sound common to it, the caribou and moose uttering low moans, while the bears growled and snarled at each other and at the other animals. In the eyes of all was the same terror felt by ourselves.

Evidently our foe was steadily advancing. By this time the heat was so intense that we were obliged to take to the water, an example already set us by our dumb animal companions. We sat on the bottom of the river with only our heads above stream. We had soaked our woolen coats and had them in readiness to fling over our heads and prevent suffocation when the worst came.

All of a sudden the fire burst upon us. I shall always remember the solemn moment when that awful sea of flame, over one hundred feet high, rolled in upon us, and licked up in a minute those giant spruces. I can still hear the groans and shrieks of the animals near us, the crashing of the falling trees and the hideous roar of the fire. I can still see that terrible wall of flame sweep across the river and plow its way on toward the east.

The heat was so intense that the coats over our heads several times caught fire, and the surface temperature of the water rose from that of a cool stream to lukewarm.

For several hours the fire raged furiously round us, and many times I thought either Jacko or I would suffocate. Jacko scarcely spoke, but when he did speak his words were most encouraging. His stoical fortitude was indeed remarkable, and was more than sustaining at such a moment.

At last, when we thought we could hold out no longer, above the terrible crackling of the fire and the thuds of falling trees we heard the distant roar of thunder. Rain was soon pouring in torrents on every side.

All night long it rained, and by morning the fire was sufficiently quenched to allow us to return toward our camp. The animals in the river had gone before dawn, their terror of man returning when the greater danger was past.

In our backward trip through the blackened rampicks, still smoldering and steaming in many places,—all that remained of the splendid forest through which we had passed the day before,—at wide intervals we came across singed or partly burned carcasses of different animals and birds, which had been unable to reach a place of safety. These were particularly common in the muskeg which I saw the previous day.

When we reached our camp on the West River Itzka was overcome with delight, and embraced his companion in a fervent manner, quite unusual in the red man. He had fully made up his mind that we must have perished, and was already preparing to bear the tragic news of our fate to the nearest Hudson Bay post.

He, too, had had a terrible experience, and, forced to bear it alone, had doubtless felt it more. The West River, however, is so much larger than the Kattawagami that he had suffered less from the heat; and having sunk our canoe and supplies in the river, he, too, had escaped in safety.

In spite of the width of the river, however—at our camp more than three hundred yards,—the fire had jumped it, and continued its terrible path of destruction still farther east.

We afterward learned that this fire, one of the worst ever known in the north country, had started more than one hundred miles to the west of us, and rapidly gaining headway, had advanced, a mass of flame nearly twenty-five miles wide, till its awful course was stopped by the storm of rain which brought us such welcome relief. —Youth's Companion.

When Nature is Remiss.

Nature nods undoubtedly at times, as in the case of the child born without a brain, whose case has been made public this week. Not long ago an infant was born and lived for three weeks with a hole through its heart. Thousands of us are color blind, others have no musical sense. And there are many Laura Bridgmans, many Helen Kellers. The queen of Roumania has or had at her court in personal attendance upon herself the daughter of a blind nobleman. She could neither hear nor speak and had to be taught to communicate by holding the throat of a speaker and imitating the vibration produced by the effort. But what a grudge against nature must such a one as Lyon Playfair discovered ever feel!

Here was a girl who was blind, deaf, dumb and could neither taste nor smell. One might be pardoned for asking if such a life was worth living. Yet there was a beautiful lesson in such an existence, as the great warm heart of Playfair discovered. He sent her a pretty finger ring, and the poor mite replied in this pitifully pretty letter: "Dear Sir Lyon Playfair; Sir Lyon Playfair sent Edith ring in box. Edith thank Sir Lyon Playfair for ring. Sir Lyon Playfair come to see Edith. Good-by. Edith." During his visit the child had closely examined his hands, wrists, arms and face, her touch being marvellously accurate. A year later he went again, to see her. At first she did not recognize him and no one betrayed his identity. At length she turned back the cuff of his shirt and touched his wrist. Her face lit up with intense joy. "It is the Englishman who gave me the ring," she rapidly spelled out on her fingers. And in a second she had flung her little arms around his neck and was weeping with delight at the recognition.—St. James' Gazette.

New Geographical Clock.

An interesting clock was recently completed by Charles D. Davis, of Chicago. Geographical clocks, or clocks which indicate the time in every part of the world, are by no means new, but Mr. Davis' invention is said to posses many novel features.

The dial is totally unlike that of the ordinary time recorder, in that it contains 360 marks where the minute marks are usually placed, these marks representing the 360 degrees on the earth's surface. On the outer circle of the dial, where the twelve hour representations are unusually placed, are twenty-four figures representing the full day. The minutes are denoted by marks on the outer circle, but two dots are required for five minutes, because there are twice as many characters on the face as on the ordinary clock.

The dial is divided in the center from the six mark to the opposite six mark. The twelve hours of the day are distinguished by light spaces and the remaining twelve hours by dark spaces. The hour hand is stationary at the point which is made the central time while the minute hand revolves as on the ordinary clock.

To determine the time it is only necessary to locate the city or country on the red dial and read the time in relation to its as on an ordinary clock.—Jewellers' Circular-Weekly.

A Queen as a Shopper.

The Queen, the Princess of Wales, Princess Charles of Denmark and Princess Victoria walked from the castle into Windsor yesterday afternoon and did some shopping.

The Princesses filled their pockets with lovely things, the royal party staying in the shops a considerable time. "They give as little trouble as possible," said Mr. Barber, "and it is a real pleasure to wait on them." The Queen and the Princesses would not even trouble the shopkeeper to have some of the things wrapped in paper. They simply put the small purchases into their pockets and asked for the larger things to be sent on to the castle.

Her Majesty and the Princesses did not pay for their purchases in hard cash, but the Queen remarked to one tradesman, "You can trust me?" They seemed to make light of the unpropitious weather and the wet pavements, and tramped along quite gayly, holding an animated conversation and frequently stopping to look at the wares displayed in the shop windows of the High street.—

Lawmaker 100 Years Old.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of Senator David Wark, LL. D., of Fredericktown, N. B., was observed recently. He is believed to be the oldest legislator in the world. In honor of the occasion the mayor and corporation of Fredericktown presented the senator with an address and a luncheon. Many guests, including public men, members of the bar, clergymen and government officials, were guests of the city. Dr. Wark enjoys good health—his only infirmity is a slight deafness—and expects to make the long journey to Ottawa in March, when parliament assembles. He has never missed attending a session of the Senate since he became a member of it in 1876. Senator Wark is a good walker, and he seldom rides from his hotel to the parliament buildings.

The venerable legislator was born in Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch parents. He entered the New Brunswick legislature in 1842, and since that time has been a member of some legislative body.

Throughout the West Indies and peninsula of Florida the prevailing winds are from due east, which makes the eastern coasts very healthy, while on the west coasts, where these trade winds are not so constant, the climate is less salubrious.

Simple Fashions

New York City.—Narrow box pleats are much in vogue and are always effective. The novel May Manton blouse illustrated shows them used in groups

BLOUSE WAIST.

and is both eminently simple and smart. The model is made of louisine silk, with trimming of cream Venise lace and French knots embroidered with corticelli silk, and is made over the lining, but washable fabrics and all the soft silks and wools of the season are equally suitable and the lining can always be omitted whenever material renders it undesirable. The epaulettes are new and give the broad and drooping line that is so generally liked but the waist can be made without them when preferred.

The waist consists of the lining, fronts and back. The fronts are tucked for the full length at the centre, to yoke depth at the shoulders, and the back to form a V. The trimming is lace edging two and a half inches wide, two strips of which are joined to form the epaulettes, but all-over lace or, the material trimmed or embroidered can be substituted. The sleeves are ample and form the fashionable puffs below the elbows.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-quarter yards twenty-one or twenty-seven inches wide, or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with three and a half yards of lace two and a half inches wide to trim as illustrated.

A Late Design by May Manton.

Princess Effects.

Frocks are more and more fashioned in the princess spirit—that is, looking all in one, though more than likely separable into skirt and bodice all the time; and such frocks are of light fabrics, whether of pale or dark color, consequently the blouse—I mean the dressy type of blouse—has lost much of its value, and is much less in demand than it was—the blouse that cost a good many guineas and which was valued because it brought lightness and laciness to the upper part of the figure, although the lower might be encased in a quiet dark skirt. The frock entirely formed of thick chiffon or crepe de chine or fine voile has made the dressy and expensive blouse a superfluity, unless one falls upon a plan of buying one in order to get a skirt made of it of its own fabric, thereby creating the frock of princess effect, in which case the blouse ceases to be a blouse and becomes a bodice.—The Gentlewoman.

Veils to Prevent Freckles.

The season of tan and freckles is not so many weeks ahead, and the summer girl is already taking precautions to preserve her fair complexion. Authorities say that the best preventive of freckles would be an orange colored veil, as the yellow rays are non-actinic. Inasmuch as there are but very few girls who would be willing to wear such a brilliant hued veil, the next best thing would be one of a light tan color. Tan is largely yellow in composition, and it does not allow the freckle making rays to reach the skin. That is why photographers use yellow glass in order to keep out the actinic rays.

Cabochon Ornaments.

Artistic carbochons of rhinestones, coral, faceted jet, mock turquoise, crystals, malachite and cut steel, with all manner of oriental semi-precious gems, are an important item in millinery; and a single buckle, well selected, is sufficient to trim a rich fur hat or toque, and far more attractive than a lot of flowers or feathers.

Lounging Robe.

Lounging robes always possess subtle attraction for the truly feminine woman and are looked upon by the wise among the sisterhood as necessary adjuncts to comfort and true economy. The graceful May Manton model shown is both new and desirable and suggests relaxation in its very lines. The model is made of pale blue cashmere, with bandings of Persian colors in the more subdued tones, and is exceedingly dainty and charming. The long shoulder line, given by the bands that extend down onto the sleeves, is eminently smart while the points at the elbows are both new and becoming. All simple wool stuffs, India silks and the many washable fabrics of summer are suitable.

The robe is made with tucked fronts and a back that is laid in inverted pleats which are stitched flat for a few inches below the neck. The tucks are stitched with corticelli for a portion of their length only and, with the pleats, provide fullness at the lower portion. The sleeves are in one piece each and are lapped at their edges in place of being seamed.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is nine and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, nine yards thirty-two inches wide or six and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with seven and a half yards of banding to trim as illustrated.

LOUNGING ROBE.

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Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is June—thus: '00" means June, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

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" 2nd W., J. W. Lukens
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
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Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, John Albert
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, John T. McCormick
Benner, N. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., Siney Hoy, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
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" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
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Haines, E. P., J. W. Winkleblech, Feidler
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Liberty, E. P., Benjamin Brown, Blanchard
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Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Jeremiah Brungart, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George S. Winters, Rebersburg
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank Philipsburg
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe, E. P., E. A. Humpton, Snow Shoe
" W. P., Wm Kerin Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Port Matilda
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., D. A. Deitrick, Hublersburg
" W. P., Albert Shaffer Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

Plum Grove.

Wm. H. Homan, wife and son, Earnest, were to Boalsburg Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Homan was visiting his nephew, W. H. Homan, last week.

Charles Stover, of Farmers Mills, was to Oak Hall over Sunday.

The West Brush Valley scribe is on the sick list.

Howard Durst made a business trip to Fillmore last week.

Miss Annie Carper made a pleasant call at the home of J. W. Sharer on Thursday.

Penn Hall.

Farmers are waiting for spring, so they can begin their farm work.

H. F. McManaway, the hustling merchant of Wolf's Store, transacted business in town on Monday.

Quite a number of people are housed up with measles and sore throat.

Mrs. Wm. Heckman, who had been seriously ill with pneumonia, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Sarah E. Musser is spending this week with her sister, Mrs. Harvey Hagen, at Farmers Mills.

Dr. Henry Bitner, of Millersville, spent Sunday with his brother, Joseph Bitner.

Arch. Zettle, who is staying at Wolf's Store, spent Sunday with his parents, at this place.

Rev. Sheeder, of Aaronsburg, visited in town Monday afternoon.

Aaronsburg.

Misses Kathryn Smull and Carrie Weaver spent Sunday with their friend, Miss Minnie Beaver, at the toll-gate north of Millheim.

Mrs. Chestie Wert returned home from a few days' stay with her son, Ed, at Beech Creek.

Miss Margaret Mayes and niece, Miss Sara Guisewite, went to spend a few months with friends at Bellefonte.

Harry Souers, of State College, spent Sunday with Miss Hettie Smull, on Main street.

Prof. Edgar Stover spent a few days with his parents at Rebersburg.

Miss Theodora Acker has returned from a few months' stay at State College.

Messrs. Herbert and Riley Charles were guests of Mrs. George Charles on Monday, the former leaving his little daughter with Mrs. Charles. They returned to Altoona on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lenker and daughter Sue visited James Lenker at Lemont last week.

Calvin Weaver has gone to Akron, Ohio, where he expects to secure employment for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stover were visiting their daughter, at Feidler, a few days last week.

Mr. Rosser, of Mill Hall, and Miss Mary Hartman, of Millheim, were guests at the home of Luther Wert on Sunday.

Clover Seed.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith, of Centre Hall, will soon have on hand a supply of choice, re-cleaned western clover seed, at the lowest possible price. Place your order with them.

Centre Hill.

Misses Bessie Breon and Joyce Bible spent Sunday with Miss Lillian Frank.

John Foreman, of Red Mill, is not improving.

Miss Lola Strohm is visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Witmer Lee was seen driving through here on Sunday.

Bruce Ripka spent Sunday at the home of his father, A. C. Ripka.

Miss Bertha Duck was home Sunday afternoon.

Nittany Mountain.

Mrs. John Houser is under the doctor's care; severe cold is the trouble.

C. B. Houser visited with his brother, John Houser, one day last week.

G. P. Thomas is having quite a serious time; Mr. Thomas, his wife and daughter are all sick.

J. A. Hoover is under the doctor's care, although able to go his rounds selling books.

Jacob Walker, who purchased the Glace farm, accompanied by his son, attended Mr. Glace's sale; Mr. Walker expects to make some needed repairs on his new possession in the spring.

Calvin Horner's sale was well attended and everything brought a fair price; Cal is now located in Altoona.

Mrs. Tood Ryan and daughter, of Bellefonte, are spending a couple weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow.

Mrs. Kate Horner received word last week that her sister, Mrs. Wilse Dillet, of Milroy, was dead.

Sober.

H. H. Eisenhuth, of Renovo, was a caller at this place Monday; he returned to Renovo where he is running an engine.

Elias Confer has the carpenters getting ready for Mr. Heckman to move in.

Daniel Geary, C. Breon, and Mr. Stiger were to Bellefonte last Saturday on important business.

Calvin Breon and family started for West Virginia on Monday, where he has secured employment with a lumber company.

Dan Smith bought a fine horse at W. Kerstetter's sale last week.

Michael Snyder is still on the sick list.

Smith & Sheesley's saw mill is running for a short time.

Ezra Confer is making preparations to build a house the coming summer.

A. L. Auman will move to Coburn this spring.

Oak Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kusterboorder spent Sunday at the home of David Houser, at Houserville.

John Sanders and family, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Henrietta Dale, at this place.

James Gilliland spent last Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs George Mitchell.

Misses Elsie Peters, Margaret Peters, Gertrude Homan, and Anna Bohn were to Lemont last Saturday to take the examination. Hope they will all be successful.

Mrs. Jacob Klinger, daughter and son, spent part of Sunday visiting friends in town.

Rev. Heckman, of State College, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Benner.

Miss Marion Benner spent part of last week sewing at the home of Mr. Rishel, at Lemont.

Miss Edith Houser is spending some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Kusterboorder, assisting her to prepare for moving.

Mrs. Adam Blazer spent a day last week at the home of Mr. Benner.

Mrs. Barnhart returned home Sunday evening after spending a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Reish, caring for the new daughter that arrived at that place last week.

Grace Barnhart is spending some time in Williamsport enjoying the pleasures of life in sight seeing.

Clayton Etters and family spent Sunday at the home of his father, John Etters, at Lemont.

Colyer.

Mrs. George Berchfield and daughter Marion, of Reedsville, are paying the former's parents a visit.

Misses Bessie and Mary Cooney spent Sunday with their cousin, Mrs. Calvin Rhule, of Potters Mills.

Mrs. Mary Royer, of Sprucetown, spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Reiber.

Mrs. Samuel Klinefelter and daughters, Ida, Maude and Dora, spent Sunday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Wingard.

Sunday evening the horse Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Jordan were driving became unruly and broke the buggy shafts and tore the harness.

Mrs. Wm. Neff was to see her sick mother on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Frazier spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jordan Sunday were guests at the home of P. B. Jordan.

The success of other people is purely a matter of luck.

OLD ENGLISH HOMES.

The Hall Was the Principal Apartment In the Middle Ages.

Amid all the luxury of a modern home it is hard to realize how our Anglo-Saxon ancestors lived in what now would seem a condition of utter discomfort. Comfort was, however, gradually evolved, and the present article deals with the time when a refined condition of domestic life was first beginning to assert itself.

In this connection it must be remembered that during the middle ages in England there was a general revolution in society. A new class had lately sprung into existence. Feudalism had been destroyed and the middle and lower elements of the population were rising.

With their social betterment came an improvement both in house construction and interior arrangement. Narrow streets were still the order of the day, sadly out of keeping with our modern ideas of sanitary requirements, while the houses were chiefly of the "half timber" kind, some of which had the lower story of stone and those above, each projecting over the one below, consisted of a timber framework filled in with bricks. It was a picturesque fashion, but it did not provide sunshine and air.

The rooms were usually small and dark. The hall was the principal public apartment and remained the only part of the house unaffected by the growing taste for domestic privacy. The general arrangement of this very important part of the house is made apparent to us in such pictures as that of the "Hundred Men's Hall" at St. Cross, near Winchester.

As the hall was the usual scene of domestic festivities it was considered necessary to have a gallery for musicians. Sometimes this gallery occupied two sides, though usually it was placed at one end, opposite the dais. In large halls the fireplace was still in the middle, where there was constructed a low platform of stone of a kind that may be seen in an old cut representing the fireplace in the great hall at Penshurst, Kent. Large iron dogs, or andirons, supported the logs. In some parts of England they were called "cob irons." A group of ornamental fire irons of the sixteenth century is most interesting. Often an implement placed beneath the firedog was used for moving logs.

The walls of the hall were usually furnished with tapestry, and in the middle was a table with a bench on each side. There were also a cupboard, or "hutch," with side tables, one or two chairs and perhaps a "settle." Chairs were still comparatively rare. Buffet stools were generally provided, and these commonly had a hole through the middle for lifting them.—Home Beautiful.

His Reputation.

Upgardson—On the strength of your recommendation I lent Bilcombe $5 the other day, and now I find he's a confirmed deadbeat that never pays his debts. You told me he was a man of established reputation.

Atom—So he is. That's the reputation he has established.

Maintaining the Proportion.

Mrs. Nagston—Why, my dear, the last time I heard you tell that story it was only $12 instead of $25 that you lost.

Mr. Nagston—Well, this crowd I'm telling it to is twice as big as that one was.

Patient.

"Well, Jones is certainly a patient man, with a temper hard to ruffle."

"Patient is no name for him. Why, that man has been known to go out with his wife to select wall paper and go through the ordeal without losing his temper."—Baltimore Herald.

Man, like everything else that lives, changes with the air that sustains him.—Taine.

Pine Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lutz visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Stover, at Houserville, who is sick.

Miss Lizzie Snyder is on the sick list, but is improving.

Charles Taylor attended the sale of his father-in-law, George Glace, last Friday.

The breaking of a saw on McNitt's saw mill threw many men in this locality out of employment.

Howard Grove, of Houserville, was a caller at the home of C. B. Houser on Monday.

C. B. Houser made a business trip to Centre Hall last Thursday, making preparations for his sale.

John Stover, of Houserville, visited at the home of his uncle, Aaron Lutz.

C. B. Houser's sale was well attended by people from all parts of the county.

Tusseyville.

Rev. N. J. Dubbs, wife and children, after visiting Mrs. Dubbs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Floray, returned to their home at Centreville.

Mrs. Thomas Bartges is home assisting her parents' Mr. and Mrs. James Moyer, prior to their moving to Brush Valley.

Mrs. John Spangler and Mrs. Charles Stoner spent a few days last week visiting relatives at Millheim.

A social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Stoner, Friday evening and all had a delightful time. After music and playing games, refreshments were served to which all did ample justice.

Howard Shadow was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler on Sunday.

David Myers and family, Monday moved to Mifflinburg.

A REAL BOY WONDER

THE PHENOMENAL EARLY CAREER OF WILLIAM PITT.

Although Sickly and Delicate, This English Lad Was Intellectually One of the Most Remarkable Youths the World Has Ever Known.

One of the most remarkable boys the world ever saw was William Pitt. He astonished folk with his learning at the age of seven. He became prime minister of England when he was twenty-four.

He was a sickly boy, but he took all the out of door exercise his delicate frame could bear and was as eager to study as most boys are to play. He would not let his weak body stop his work, and he was reading ancient history at an age when most children are reading stories written in words of one syllable.

His father was the great Earl of Chatham, and the boy was brought into contact with all the great men of the time in England. When he was thirteen years old he wrote a tragedy which he called "Laurentine, King of Clarinium."

At this age, too, he was able to read Greek and Latin almost as well as he could English. He also was well informed on the politics of the day and on a variety of subjects about which only men of learning are supposed to know anything.

At fourteen he was able to take the works of Thucydides, written in Greek, and read page after page, turning it into excellent English as he read, and this off hand translation of his is said to have been almost without a flaw.

His father spoke of him as "eager Mr. William, the counselor, the philosopher." At the age of fourteen he entered the great University of Cambridge in England and at once, in spite of his youth, took a high place among the students at that celebrated place of learning.

When he went to Cambridge, the boy was in such feeble health that he had to be accompanied by a nurse, and all through his course there he was in so poor a condition, physically, that it was doubted if he ever would be able to finish the course.

But hard study seemed to agree with him, and when he was graduated, at the age of seventeen, he was much stronger than when he entered the university.

At an age when most boys are preparing to enter college, or, if they are very clever, have just become freshmen, young Pitt won the degree of master of arts from one of the greatest universities in the world and began the study of law.

At twenty-one he was admitted to the bar, and the same year was elected a member of parliament, to become prime minister three years later.

While he was yet a law student and only eighteen years old he attracted the attention of prominent men by his clear views on the questions of government, which then were perplexing the rulers of England. The boy was invited everywhere, and men holding the most important offices listened to his advice and asked his opinions.

His friends wanted him to go into parliament when he was twenty and all predicted for him a brilliant career. It was curious to see this delicate stripling, a boy in looks and years, meeting the great and wise men of the country as an equal and conversing on even terms with the most learned scholars of the day.

Young Pitt used to like to listen to the debates in the British parliament, and Mr. Fox, the great statesman, needing him once after a debate, was astonished at the manner in which the boy criticised the eminent men who had spoken and pointed out where they could have made their argument stronger.

One of the hardest works to understand that ever were written is a book called "Cassandra," written by a man named Lycophronis. It is written in Greek. A learned man placed the book in the hands of young Pitt when the boy was sixteen years old, and he read it at first sight, translating into English as he read and explaining it in a manner which made the learned man declare that had he not seen it he "would have believed it to be beyond the power of human intellect."

When Pitt was sixteen, his father declared that he would be a great statesman and was the hope of the country. Other folks soon became of his father's way of thinking, and that is why they put him into parliament when he was so young and made him prime minister so soon after.

He fulfilled all that was expected of him and ruled England during thirteen of the most eventful years of her history.—Detroit Free Press.

A Slander.

"See here!" said the city editor. "You speak of the bride as being led to the altar."

"Yes, sir. What of it?" replied the reporter.

"What of it? Why, it's nonsense. There was never a bride yet who couldn't find her way there, no matter what were the obstacles."—London Tit-Bits.

Natural Sequence.

"Yes," concluded the medical raconteur, "she became insane through excessive dancing."

"One might say she was hopping mad, I suppose!" gurgled the cheerful idiot.—Baltimore American.

A Difference.

The Friend—Is your daughter happily married?

The Father—Well, happily she's married.—Kansas City Independent.

Good order is the foundation of all good things.—Burke.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

Ayer's

For hard colds, bronchitis, asthma, and coughs of all kinds, you cannot take anything better than Ayer's

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Coughs, Colds

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

SAW MILL FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty horse-power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first-class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to A. J. RICHLEY, March 10, 1904—6t. Potters Mills, Pa.

FARMER WANTED—The undersigned offers for rent his farm containing about 150 acres, good buildings and water located along pike on top of Nittany Mountain. For further particulars apply to the Reporter office.
J. C. DALE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR RENT—The Diller Store Room for rent. Good location for doing business. Rent reasonable. Also one-half of brick dwelling, consisting of four rooms. Apply to
H. W. JINGES,
Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased, located on Church Street, Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is one fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it. Terms very reasonable.
W. A. KRISE,
February 4, 1904. 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jane R. Potter late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSHUA T. POTTER, Executor,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WRIT IN PARTITION.—
To the heirs and legal representatives of Elizabeth Ann Tate, late of Spring township, deceased.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, April 25th, 1904, and that an inquisition be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

SATURDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1904, 8:30 A. M.

at the late residence of the decedent, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper, Ollie M. Markle, Samuel Markle, Jr., Axeman, Pa.; Carrie Gibson, Samuel Gibson, Lewistown, Pa.; John R. Tate, Marion Tate, Axeman, Pa.; Frank D. Tate, Lizzie Tate, Bellefonte, Pa.; Leighton or Eliphus Tate, Julia Tate, Bellefonte, Pa.; Orphia Parker, David Parker, Johnstown, Pa.; Kate Love, John Love, Jr., Pleasant Gap, Pa.; Margaret Tate, Johnstown, Pa.; Libbie Tate, Lewistown, Pa.; Maria Tate, Ester Tate, Edith Tate, Pleasant Gap, Pa. W. H. Noll was appointed guardian for the last four named.

All that certain message and tract of land situate in the village of Pleasant Gap, Spring township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows—Beginning at stones on the Bellefonte and Lewisburg turnpike, thence by lands now or formerly of John R. Tate, north twenty two degrees east twenty and two-tenth perches to stones, thence by land of H. B. Tate and J. B. Sheffler, north sixty-two degrees, east forty and one-half degrees east thirteen and six-tenth perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of Joseph Flory, south sixty-one degrees west thirteen and four-tenth perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of Joseph Flory north fifty-one degrees west eight and four-tenth perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of Joseph Flory south twenty-five degrees west eighteen and three-tenth perches to a stone, thence along said turnpike north seventy and one-half degrees west four and seven-tenth perches to the place of beginning. Containing one acre and one hundred and forty perches more or less. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, March 5th, 1904, Bellefonte, Pa.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Fox, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of April next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 29th day of January A. D. 1 04.
A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.
H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, February 12, 1904.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Rothrock, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the first Tuesday of March next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904.
A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

AIN-TE NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

WHAT ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY.

If you are not a subscriber to the Centre Reporter you should be. Here is an offer made to induce you to become a subscriber:

For One Dollar in advance the Centre Reporter and the Tri-Weekly New York World will be sent you one year.

House Cleaning ...Time...

We can furnish you with supplies to make house cleaning a pleasure in a manner.

Ammonia.
Borax.
Gold Dust.
Roach Powder.
Sapolio.
Ant Powder.
Window Brushes.
Scrub "
Dust "
Brooms, Whisps, etc.
25c Sash Curtains.
50c " "
5 and 10c Sash Rods.
10c White Enamel and Oak Poles.

Mattings and Druggetts.
Cushion Tops.
Furniture Coverings.
" Linens.
" CoHons.

Easter Goods in great variety, 1c to 50c.

Easter Cards, 1c to 50c.
Egg Dyes.

GARMAN'S STORE

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central R. R.

Time Table in Effect November 29, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.30 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 P. M. Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31 (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 P. M. Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M. Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35	
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25	
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19	
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14	
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06	
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54	
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 25	3 46	
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19	
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10	
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02	
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54	
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48	
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41	
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36	
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30	
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25	
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21	
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17	
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08	
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05	
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9 45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.46 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD.		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11	
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 36	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	..... Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	... Krumrine...	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	..... Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	..... Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College...	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Nov. 24, 1902.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5		No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBURG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Spring	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. } W'msport { Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. } { Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 20		6 50	..... PHILA	3 36		11 26
10 40		9 02	..... NEW YORK	6 35		7 35
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar New York..... Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.		P. M.				

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	80	Eggs	16

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

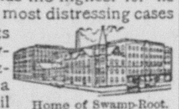
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

C. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Cordurov and Dress Pants. Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of **Marble** AND **Granite.** Don't fail to get my prices

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection

VIN-TE-NA The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine. It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

Marriage Licenses.

W. G. Murtorff, Benore.
Effie R. Moffett, Turtle Creek.

James C. Goodhart, Centre Hall.
Sara M. Lee, Linden Hall.

Harry C. Fisher, Blanchard.
Nellie Dunkle, Pittsburg.

John B. Miles, Martha.
Blanche M. Ebberts, Martha.

John N. Royer, Walker.
Jane E. Brooks, Pleasant Gap.

Letters Granted.

Letters testamentary were issued on the following estates:

Barbara Hinkson, late of Burnside township, deceased, to James Connelly.

Henry Zeigler, late of Gregg township, to Lydia Zeigler.

John Hoover, late of Penn township, to D B. Geary.

County Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee of Centre County, will meet in the Arbitration room in the Court House on Saturday the 9th day of April, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m, for the purpose of transacting such business as may be presented for their consideration, as will best further the interests of the County Democracy and bring strength, unity and harmony to our party.

H. S. TAYLOR,
County Chairman.

March 23rd, 1904.

County Convention.

The delegates elected at the primaries on May 30th, 1903, to represent the Democratic party of Centre county in Convention, will reassemble at the Court House in the borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 9th day of April, 1904, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, Pa., April 19th, 1904.

W MILES WALKER,
Chairman County Convention.
H. S. TAYLOR,
County Chairman.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Oscar Homan, of near Centre Hall, is ill.

C. W. Swartz, in his advertisement this week, makes mention of prices on carpets.

Neither Mrs. A. P. Hosterman nor John Foreman, both of near Centre Hill, are reported improved in health.

George Goodhart is seriously considering the matter of becoming a resident of Centre Hall. He would make a good citizen.

A number of senators and representatives who voted for the Grady-Salus libel bill are reaping their reward by being defeated for renomination.

Mrs. Fred Hosterman and Mrs. Joseph Reifsnyder, of Millheim, are ill with typhoid fever. The members of the Auman family are improving.

The beef trust, in advancing the price of beef, evidently is acting on the strength that Attorney General Knox will see to it that the laws won't "run amuck."

Tuesday night a heavy thunder storm passed over the valley. The fall of rain was 68 inches, and served to cut the frost to a considerable depth. It was the "Equinoctial" storm, and spring is really here.

The freight going west Tuesday evening, while near Bellefonte, had an accident that derailed the caboose. Three of the crew were hurt—John Meyer, Jesse Underwood and the flagman, whose name was not ascertained.

The quarantine at Rhoneymede has been removed from the Breon family that was sorely afflicted with scarlet fever for some weeks. The house and clothing have been thoroughly renovated and disinfected by the same methods used at hospitals.

Localities afflicted with small pox might do well to consult with the Gregg township authorities. A most malignant case of small pox was kept confined to one family by the officers of Gregg township, and this was done at infinitely less cost than would have been the case had the disease been permitted to become epidemic.

C. S. Detwiler, telegraph operator at Montandon, Monday visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Detwiler, at Farmers Mills, and that afternoon returned to his duties. W. E. Detwiler, of Reedsville, also visited the same parental home on the same day. He was accompanied to his home by his sister, Miss Mazie Detwiler, who, before returning, will attend the sessions of the Methodist conference at Harrisburg.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic, will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Many a man's success is due to the failure of some other man.

You can't tell from the size of an artist how much he can draw.

WILL BORE FOR OIL

The Penns Valley Oil and Mfg Co. Seeking Favorable Location to Sink a Well.

The diamond drill will penetrate the earth in Penns Valley in search of oil, coal and minerals.

Mr. Lewis, the contractor for the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company, in company with W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall, Wednesday morning drove over a portion of the leased territory with a view of determining the point where the first drilling shall be done.

The company will employ the most skilled workmen and modern drilling machinery, which will enable search to be made to a great depth if necessary. Failure of discovery is often due to the limited capital of the prospectors or the antiquated machinery employed, but neither of these will be an obstacle in the way of the corporation named here.

The organization of the Penns Valley Oil and Manufacturing Company was largely, if not solely, due to the efforts of W. B. Mingle, Esq., who has been in touch with men well acquainted with the oil business and development of oil fields, for several years. The corporation is chartered under the laws of Delaware, and has a capitalization of $100,000. Hon. Wm. M. Allison, of Spring Mills; W. B. Mingle, Esq., of Centre Hall, and W. Frank Bradford, of Centre Hall, are the only parties in the valley who are financially interested.

Within the past year, Mr. Mingle, acting under the instructions of the corporation, leased eight thousand acres of land, covering various farms and timberlands between Linden Hall and Woodward, and it is the desire of the corporotion to lease adjacent territory.

Whether or not there is oil, coal or valuable minerals hidden under the surface in Penns Valley is, of course a question. If the finding of oil or minerals were a certainty, every one would make an effort to secure it. Here is a corporation willing to use its funds in search of a treasure—help it along. How? Invest your money? No; you are not asked to do that, but give a lease of your land. If oil or minerals are found, you will be the richer for the find; if nothing of value is discovered, you have lost nothing.

There may be untold wealth under your acres, but as long as it is undiscovered you are none the better off. You have not the money nor the willingness to invest your cash to investigate. Why not permit others to do so under a lease?

The Reporter will be in print before the return of Messrs. Lewis and Mingle, and consequently the location selected for the drilling can not be given in this issue.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be, in Centre Hall this Friday, March 25.

Millinery Notice.

Mrs. S. J. Wolf, of Spring Mills, has received her spring stock of millinery goods, and is ready for the Easter trade.

Colts for Sale.

Two 3-year old driving colts for sale. Have been hitched. Call or address,
CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted: Several bright, active, young men who can give good references, to act as our representatives. A good position with good pay. Address
E. K. SMITH,
Oak Hall Station, Pa.

Seed Potatoes.

Rural New York seed potatoes can be purchased from S. W. Smith, Centre Hall. Either home-grown or New York seed can be had. The latter will be sold only in lots of one hundred and sixty-five pounds. Cash must accompany order. The Rural New York is the most profitable Potato grown.

Married.

At the parsonage of the United Evangelical church, Centre Hall, February 24, 1904, by Rev. J. F. Shultz, Clarence M Stem and Miss Sarah E. Horner, both of Linden Hall.

At the same place by Rev. J. F. Shultz, March 16, 1904, William A. Jordan, of Colyer, and Miss Nora J. Boal, of Tusseyville.

Goodhart-Lee.

The marriage of James C. Goodhart and Miss Sara M. Lee took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee, of Linden Hall, Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. H. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests.

After the congratulations, refreshments were served, and these furnished no small part of the evening's pleasure.

The young couple will begin housekeeping on the George L. Goodhart farm, which farm the Junior Goodhart has been conducting for the past year.

Horse to sell—inquire at this office.

A lie seldom dies from lack of circulation.

DANIEL HESS DEAD.

A Leading Citizen in Harris Township Laid to Rest Tuesday

Daniel Hess died Sunday morning, at 7:30 o'clock, at his home at Linden Hall, at the age of eighty-five years, five months and five days.

The funeral ceremony took place on Tuesday, Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of the Boalsburg Lutheran church officiating. Interment was made at Boalsburg.

The pall bearers were Messrs. John, Frank, Clyde and Calvin Wieland, Eugene Heims and Albert Allen.

The deceased is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Drusilla Christina Wieland, and one daughter, Lizzie, wife of T. C. Heims, of Osceola. Two sons, Edward and Albert, are dead. Two brothers—Samuel and Emanuel Hess, of Iowa City, Iowa, also survive.

The deceased had been in his usual health and retained his mental faculties up to within a short time of his death. A hard fall on the ice, mention of which was made in these columns, was the beginning of his last illness.

Mr. Hess was born in Aaronsburg, October 15, 1818. His first business venture was at Spring Mills, where, after a long clerkship with the Duncans, he became a member of the firm, which partnership was later dissolved. After a period of retirement, covering a year or more, on account of poor health, Mr. Hess moved to Linden Hall, and in 1859 began a general mercantile business.

He was favorably situated during war times, which followed shortly after, and his business ability and keen foresight repeatedly pointed out opportunities to make large margins in various deals. These opportunities were never turned down. Mr. Hess was a man of correct habits, economical and indefatigable in business; a man who jealously guarded his credit and made his word equal to a bond. These traits were not without their reward, for Mr. Hess became one of the most wealthy men in Penns Valley.

Mr. Hess retired from the mercantile business in 1883, but managed his own financial affairs until the last.

Through the instrument of a will, he left to his widow the major portion of his wealth, not forgetting his only daughter, Mrs. Heims. Miss Freda Hess, a grand-daughter, through this will comes into possession of a good share outright, and after the death of Mrs Hess is made the chief heir of the estate.

Ton of Poultry Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market prices for one ton of poultry—all kinds—in small or large quantities. Call on, address or telephone
THE HOWARD CREAMERY CORP.

School Opens April 18.

The Centre Hall Normal and Preparatory School will open Monday, April 18. For further particulars apply to
J. A. YOUNG,
Centre Hall, Pa.

SPECIAL SALE
...OF...
Winter Footwear . . .
...FOR...
30 DAYS.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS PA. . . . . .

Special attention is called to

Dry Goods & Notions

Men's and Boys' Fancy Dress Shirts

Enameled Ware

Decorated Dinner Sets

Decorated & White Toilet Sets

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

....A REMINDER....

I desire to remind you that I have in stock a good assortment of Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, etc. Rag Carpets start at 25c—nothing better in the country, for the price. Then the 37c, 40c, 48c, and 55c—none better made. Then my 55c.

Ingrains 25c, 39c, 55c, 68c and 70c.
Stair Carpets 18c to 38c.
Matting 14c to 28c.
Stair Oil Cloth 8c per yd.
Rugs, Rugs, Rugs. $1.00 to $3.65.
Floor Paper 3c yard, $1.35 roll of 50 yds.

You needn't send or go away from home when you want anything in the above line. My assortment is good and I know that my prices are right.

C. W. SWARTZ, Tusseyville.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

When are you coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
" COFFEE & TEA KETTLES
} 19c.

DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

Dry Goods and Notions

We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES	75c to $2.50
BED SPRINGS	1.95
MATTRESSES	ALL PRICES

RANGES & COOK STOVES

It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

C. P. LONG

C. P. LONG

The Strength-Giver
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE
For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Makes the hair grow long and heavy, and keeps it soft and glossy. Stops falling hair and cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair. Sold for fifty years. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

The Centre Reporter
One Dollar Per Year

The Best . . . . . .
Advertising Medium

FARM AND GARDEN

A DOUBLE PROFIT IN SHEEP.

Every one who follows general farming realizes the value of some kind of stock that will clean up the waste places. No stock usually kept on the farm will do this as effectively as sheep, and I often wonder that so many farmers never keep them. A few can be kept on almost every farm at a merely nominal cost. In fact, their presence is often a decided advantage. There are certain weeds and growths of vegetation that no other stock will touch but that sheep eat greedily, and they bite so close that these noxious plants are completely eradicated.

I have an orchard of about two acres, usually pastured with hogs, where the burdock has held almost undisputed sway on parts of the ground for several years. Too thick to be dug out, the high price and scarcity of labor considered, they seeded the ground thickly and effectively every year, and it looked as though they had a clear title and peaceable possession; but last spring I turned six rams in that field, and a war of extermination began right away. They not only nipped off the tender leaves and shoots, but with their sharp teeth scooped out the crowns of the plants right down into the ground, as they would turnips. The result was the extermination of the seed bearing plants; and one more season of close pasturing with sheep to kill the plants that start from the seed of this season will, I think, do the business for those burdocks.

Whitetop has been very prevalent in our meadows for the past few seasons. Sheep are fond of this plant, and a large flock, say ten to the acre, turned on a meadow for two or three days, when the weeds are from six inches to a foot high, will completely destroy them without materially injuring the grass, thus insuring good, clean, marketable hay at no cost, but with a positive benefit to the sheep, for they delight in frequent change of pasture.

Sheep are almost as fond of browse as goats, and, if given a chance in early spring, when the shoots are tender, briars and bushes stand a poor chance with sheep in the same field.

Because they clean up the waste places so effectually and at the same time, if properly handled, bring in a profit, every farmer should keep at least a small flock of sheep.—E. P. Snyder, in Tribune Farmer

FARM NOTES

Never kick or strike the dog.

Do not allow smoking in the barn.

Kindness to animals is conducive to thrift and profit.

Whipping the frightened horse is not good horsemanship.

Good common sense is a necessary article on the stock farm.

See that the horse's legs are well cleaned before you close the stable at night.

Hay green in color and sweet in taste is the only quality that is fitted for a cow, in milk, to eat.

Keep an old pan in the horse stable with a little salt and ashes mixed in it, and give the horses each a teaspoonful once or twice a week. This will prevent colic and is almost a specific for worms. E. L. V.

Keep out of litigation. Out in Missouri a calf got into the courts and hanging to its tail the lawyers drew themselves into business amounting to $3,500. The calf is now valued at one-hundredth part of that amount.

The spring pullet that wants to sit before she wants to lay, had better be laid in the pot. A clucky pullet is an unlucky pullet.

Keep a record of both your sales and expenses, and don't forget to give the hens credit for what you consume in your own family.

One farmer rigged up four ropes ending in loops to two beams over his wagon shed, letting the looped ends hang level with the top of his "shelvin's" or hay-rack. Then when he drove under he could slip a loop over each corner himself, and drive off, leaving the rack swinging, and putting it on the same way, thus saving hard lifting.

THE WAY TO HANDLE MILK.

Extras and fancy grades of butter cannot be made from milk full of dirt and germs. The Vermont Dairymen's Association has issued a set of good rules showing how to start right on the road to choice butter making. The milker should be clean, and his clothes, likewise. Brush the udder just before milking, and wipe with a clean cloth or sponge. Milk quietly, quickly and thoroughly. Throw away into the gutter the first few streams from each teat. This milk is very watery and of very little value, and is quite apt to injure the remainder of the milk. Remove the milk promptly from the stable to a clean, dry room, where the air is pure and sweet.

Drain the milk through a clean flannel cloth, or through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth. Aerate and cool the milk as soon as it is strained. The cooler it is the more souring is retarded. If covers are left off the cans, cover with cloths or mosquito netting. Never mix fresh milk with that which has been cooled, nor allow it to freeze. Under no circumstances should anything be added to milk to prevent it souring. Such doings violate the laws of both God and man. The chemicals which are used for this purpose are slow poisons. Cleanliness and cold are the only preservatives needed. In hot weather, jacket the cans with a clean, wet blanket, or canvas, when moved in a wagon. Musty, sour food, dusty litter or fodder should be out of the way at milking time."

THE FARM ORCHARD.

Set trees in a solid block on good land. An old way was to set apple trees along the farm walls and fences, says American Cultivator. But trees in such locations are a nuisance, tempting breachy cattle, and difficult to care for in a businesslike manner. Of course a few trees will worry along anywhere and anyhow. But for profit, buy first-class trees, set on good, clear land, and keep it well cultivated. Orchards can be grown without cultivation, using manure and mulch, but it is a long wait before they reach profitable size. The writer has a good young orchard planted in a blueberry field with little cultivation except to keep bushes mowed and apply manure or nitrate of soda. But growth is slow and uneven. It would have paid to break up the rough, stony field and cultivate it as well as conditions permitted rather than to follow the plan adopted. One of the best plans is to set trees in freshly broken sod land thoroughly worked with disk harrow. Grow corn or potatoes, sowing red clover at time of last cultivation, and plow it in the next spring. Corn or potatoes will do well a few years, but unless clover or other green stuff is plowed under every year, the soil will soon reach a point where manure will not produce profitable crops among the trees, and the growth of the trees themselves will not be what it might. The land will not be laid down to grass, but the same effect toward restoring the soil may be had by plowing under green stuff.

TALKS ABOUT BUGS.

Professor Steadman told of the insects which have been most numerous during the last season. The ones which were most numerous were fruit tree bark beetle, apple aphis and canker worms. The first-named insect attacks diseased and weakened trees, making a hole in the bark, the larvae burrowing beneath the bark. In a short time the insects will be very numerous, and the tree is often completely girdled by these insects working under the bark. Healthy trees are seldom affected, and the reason the insects have been so numerous lately is that the trees were weakened by the drouth of 1901. The apple aphids appear in spring, while the leaves are very small. They belong to the sucking class of insects and are killed by spraying with kerosene emulsion or with a 10 per cent. mixture of kerosene and water applied by one of the pumps which mechanically mix oil and water.

Canker worms are hard to kill when they attain their full growth, but when trees are well sprayed with paris green, when the insects first appear, it is a comparatively easy task to rid an orchard of this pest.

Professor Steadman said that arsenate of lead has lately proved to be the best insecticide. It can be made by the orchardist, although this is not recommended, and can also be purchased ready made under the trade name of Disparene.—Green's Fruit Grower.

AN ECONOMICAL ARRANGEMENT.

One spring we managed in the following manner to avoid expense of building a separate house and yard for the dozen hens we selected from our flock to mate with the newly purchased, pure bred rooster. One-fourth of the house was partitioned off with slats, a slat door being placed in the center of partition to allow of our entering the back room to clean it and to gather any eggs laid therein.

A yard, enclosed with palings, adjoined the house; this fence was repaired, and a smooth wire stretched above the palings, all around. A door, just large enough to allow the chicks to pass in and out, was cut in the partitioned-off end of the hen house. In the yard were placed the grit and dust boxes, several weather-proof nests and the drinking vessel. This arrangement proved entirely satisfactory. After we were done setting and selling eggs for setting purposes this yard was used for the little chick yard. This saved us buying more than one rooster, and by selecting twelve of the best hens, our chicks were much better.—E. C., in Indian Farmer.

What to Give.

"Give to your enemy forgiveness,
"Give to your opponent tolerance.
"Give to your friends your heart.
"Give to your child a good example.
"Give to your parents deference.
"Give to everybody sunshine."
—Philadelphia Press.

The healthiest place in Brussels seems to be Beho. Of its 1,400 inhabitants not one died in fifteen months.

WOMAN'S WORLD

VEGETARIAN COMPLEXIONS.

Irritable tempers are antagonistic to beautiful complexions. The woman who lets every little cross in the pilgrimage of life ruffle her equanimity is hourly scoring a fresh furrow on her face. It is not only the per domestic servant and the unsuccessful dressmaker who are able to influence the barometer of a woman's emotions disastrously. Her dinner produces exactly the same effect. She eats a hearty meal, comprising meat, game, sweet pudding, and, lastly, a highly spiced savory followed by dessert. Wine is drunk and a liquer and coffee completes the alarming menu. Lassitudes ensue, made lurid by lightning streaks of ugly temper, the complexion flames, the cuticle coarsens, and, pulling her wits together to discover the reason of these disasters, the truth flashes upon the astonished sufferer that in the abandonment of a meat diet and substitution of a vegetable one lies her salvation.

The primary items of danger to the complexion in the ordinary menu are supposed to be in the grease, the spices and the fresh food. Vegetarian converts declare that any woman, be her skin beautiful or faulty, who will faithfully try a course of fruit and vegetable diet, including grain foods, and milk, will so speedily observe an augmentation of her charms of coloring, as well as of complexion texture, that she will never return to the old diet. The brilliancy of the most brilliant complexion is, according to them, made still more vivid, while the muddy one is cleared and blooms like a red rose.

Not only woman of naturally peppery tempers, but those whose emotions are held well under control, are finding the vegetarian course satisfactory. The consumption of foods that are not difficult to digest is held by the advocates of vegetarianism to influence the character for the better as well as the complexion. Hot milk is the favorite pick-me-up of the vegetarian who eats for her complexion's sake, and she drinks as a rule no alcohol whatever. Tea and coffee are tabooed among extremists, who aver that those beverages in time inevitably reproduce in the complexion their tawny brown tints.—London Mail.

FIVE FEARLESS WOMEN.

Lady Barker was such an absolute stranger to fear that she would walk alone into the tents of the most ruthless of slave dealers and calmly lead off his captives from under his very eyes, and Mrs. Marion Mulhall, who risked death a dozen times and triumphed over hardships that might have killed the strongest man, in the dark, wild country that lies between the Amazon and the Andes, is a woman of such frail and delicate appearance that one might think a March wind would blow her away.

Miss Gordon-Cumming was born with an adventurous strain in her blood, for her very name recalls thrilling stories of fights with wild animals in little-known lands, and she has proved herself worthy of her parentage. It is difficult to say what dark corners of the earth this daring woman had not invaded. She has rambled thousands of miles in China; was the first white woman to penetrate the mysteries of Thibet.

A more fearless explorer, male or female, than Miss Mary Kingsley, niece of Canon Kingsley, has probably never lived. She perfectly revelled in exploring countries in which no European had ever set foot, and instead of avoiding danger seemed actually to court it. Every one thought her mad when she started on her journey of exploration in the elephant and gorilla countries of South Africa, with an escort of treacherous natives. In the rapids of N'ojole her canoe was upset three times and each time she narrowly escaped death by clinging to a rock until she was rescued.

On one occasion she faced alone a fierce and enormous gorilla, while her cowardly escorts took to their heels, and later she spent some weeks among the cannibals in the Rembwe country, making friends of the natives whose larders were stocked with human joints. "In this country," Miss Kingsley wrote, "the dead are cut up and kept in larders, precisely as civilized people keep their fresh meat. The bones are scattered about the country, which is difficult of locomotion on account of the vast number of concealed man traps.

Mrs. Theodore Bent, another woman whose appearance suggests rather the drawing room than the trackless deserts, has outstripped many a male explorer in her daring and her defiance of fatigue and danger.

PASTIMES OF TURKISH WOMEN.

The feminine world in Turkey is one of much interest to the woman who has been brought up amid the charming surroundings of an American home, in which she is or should be the center. For the Turkish woman paying calls and attending wedding festivals, promenading, driving, shopping and seeking the bath are the chief amusements. Before the outings faces are blanched, then rouged, eyebrows and eyelashes touched up, and numerous little coquetries resorted to, which, when toned down by the transparent yashmak, are calculated to provoke admiration in the breast of a spectator.

Only a few of the rich garments of the harem are worn—they are too heavy, and only intended for display. A harem is composed of various nationalities, and occasionally it is difficult to enfore harmony. Many times we have been amused by stage pictures representing a seraglio "tempest in the teapot," fancying it an exaggeration, but if we recollect the dust that flies when two lady birds are disagreeing we may readily realize that fifty or more damsels might cause, with but little effort, cyclonic effects.

When the inmates of the harem take advantage of their outing to indulge in a little harmless flirtation they have the advantage of being able to avoid the male relatives. It would be impossible for a man to recognize his wife beneath such a costume, and, while the husbands are devoutly smiting their breasts in the mosques, the wives are driving in their carriages, enveloped in clouds of gauze and decked with jewelry.

The Turkish woman is neither so bad nor so good as she is painted, her coquetry is not of the perilous kind; and she obeys her lord and master passively. Her prevailing passion is fondness for sweets and smoking—nothing can describe the amount of confectionery and tobacco consumed in a harem.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

IF YOU ARE WELL-BRED.

You will be kind.

You will not use slang.

You will try to make others happy.

You will not be shy or self-conscious.

You will not indulge in ill-natured gossip.

You will never forget the respect due to age.

You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.

You will think of others before you think of yourself.

You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.

You will not measure your civility by people's bank accounts.

You will not forget engagements, promises or obligations of any kind.

In conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory.

You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncracies of others.

You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.

You will never, under any circumstances, cause another pain, if you can help it.

You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.

You will be as agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.

You will not have two sets of manners; one for "company" and one for home use.

You will never remind a cripple of his deformity, or probe the sore spots of a sensitive soul.

You will not gulp down your soup so audibly that you can be heard across the room, nor sop up the sauce in your plate with bits of bread.

You will let a refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have traveled, instead of constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.

You will not remark, while a guest, that you do not like the food which has been served to you.

You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter, or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.—Success.

TO PUT ON A GLOVE.

There is a wrong way and a right way to put on gloves. To learn the right way watch an experienced saleswoman while she tries a pair on a customer. Invariably she will first push the glove on the four fingers before putting on the thumb. She works slowly meanwhile, and not until the glove is fully fitted to the hand does she fasten it at the wrist, says the Gentlewoman.

When the glove is removed, the operation should begin at the wrist and the glove be carefully turned backward as far as the second joint of the fingers. If, however, it be pulled right from the hand by the tips of the fingers it will be stretched out of shape.

One glove should never be turned into another, in the manner in which stockings are usually done up. They should be laid out as flat as possible, with the thumb folded inside the palm of the glove.

A long glove box is the best receptacle for gloves. Layers of white tissue paper should be placed between the folds of delicate gloves. Persons of fastidious taste arrange their gloves between sachets perfumed with their favorite powder.

In the Island of Luzon there are nearly a million acres of rolling pine land, where the climate is like that of the Upper Alleghany mountains in June.

There are nearly 500 Christian churches in Japan, and over 1,000 missionaries.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
Edward A Mark, Albany, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 602

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Burial of Sir Walter Scott.

It was a bleak and stormy autumn day, with an impenetrable gray sky frowning over a lowering landscape when the mile-long funeral procession set forth from Abbotsford. With one common voice of woe the coronach of a nation wailed over the hills, the sad gray land being all in keeping with the nodding of black plumes and the slow pace of the horses, says a writer in the Book-Lover. The road traversed on his last long journey had been one of Scott's favorite drives and the most pathetic incident of all was the pause of the cortege on the brow of Bemerside Hill. The horses that drew his lifeless body were the carriage horses, and not knowing their master was dead, they stopped of their own accord at the spot where Peter Matheson had always drawn them up that Sir Walter, from where he sat might look down and enjoy his favorite view. Every mourner noticed the unexpected pause and the eyes of the grown men filled with involuntary tears when they learned the reason. Thus they buried Sir Walter Scott; and Caledonia, stern and wild, received into her arms her marvelous well-loved child.

Richmond (Ind.) Trades Council, composed of delegates from 15 local trade unions, has voted to affiliate with the State Federation of Labor.

Sets Good Example.

At West Burke, Vt., a woman, 77 years old, attended the nine weeks special services recently held in the Methodist church, with the exception of three nights.

Millions in Oats.

Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 in Mich. 240 bu.; in Mo., 255 bu.; in N. D., 310 bu., and in 30 other States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. Now this Oat if generally grown in 1904 will add millions of bushels to the yield and millions of dollars to the farmer's purse. Try it for 1904. Largest Seed Potato and Alfalfa Clover growers in America. [A.C.L.]

Salzer's Speltz, Beardless Barley, Home Builder Corn, Macaroni Wheat, Pea Oat, Billion Dollar Grass and Earliest Canes are money makers for you, Mr. Farmer.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

Great Britain uses up nearly eight tons of cardboard yearly in the form of postal cards.

The Tourist and the Porter.

An English tourist stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel was discussing the relative merits of British and American railway service the other evening, when he suddenly sprang the following clincher on his cis-Atlantic cousin:

"I tell you, though, there's one point you folks are behind in, and that is the lack of consideration shown white passengers in having them pass inspection by an African. Why, the idea of such treatment is an insult to any gentleman.

"A few days ago, when boarding your famous Empire State Express train, I was chagrined, to put it mildly, to be asked by a liveried colored man to show my ticket to him. I subsequently learned that this same individual is nothing but a train waiter. Such a thing could not happen in my country."—New York Press.

Good Fishing Pond.

William Parker of Whitman, Mass., spent a day on Hobart pond, near the pumping station, and caught something like half a ton of hornpouts. Four large barrels of the fish were sent by freight that night to a Boston dealer. The pond is swarming with fish which come to the spot near the pumping station to get air, and are easily caught.—Exchange.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkam's Vegetable Compound** too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to you because I believe all young girls ought to know how much good your medicine will do them. I did dressmaking for years before I was married, and if it had not been for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbed like an engine. I never could eat after work, I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, MRS. MARTHA ESTES, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

During the past few weeks some one has poisoned about twenty dogs in Upland. James Hamilton, of 8th Street, and James Cluelow, of Upland Avenue, have lost fine hunters, while D. C. L. Lashelle lost a valuable mastiff. The poison given the animals causes them to act as though they have been seized with rabies, and during the past twenty-four hours several persons and animals have been attacked by the poisoned dogs. At an examination made on one of the animals it was found that it had died from the effect of ground glass.

The bakers of Lansdale, at a meeting recently agreed to advance the price from four to five cents a loaf. The new price held good for only a day or two, when one of the dealers returned to the former price. As a result of this another bakery has put the price down to three cents.

The Lodge of Elks of Altoona has decided to erect a building.

William Struthers shot a groundhog which came out of its hole in the center of Wilkes-Barre.

After a long idleness the Oak Hill Colliery, near Pottsville, will resume work under a new corporation. Employment will be given to 600 hands.

At the annual meeting of the contributors to the Pottsville Hospital President Guy E. Farquhar advocated the erection of a building for the treatment of consumptives by the open-air method.

Three men committed suicide in one day in Cambria County. They were August Kautz, aged 54; John Kubitz aged 62, lately of Shenandoah, and George Shaffer, of Gallitzin, aged 22.

A large audience witnessed the installation of Rev. H. I. Stewart, of Atglen, Pa., as pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Lansdale. A sermon was preached by Rev. J. J. Wicker, of Benton, N. J. and the neighboring pastors participated.

Because the operator of Gorman's individual colliery, at Tuscarora made a reduction of 7 per cent. in wages the employees went on strike. No explanation of the reduction was offered.

A tie vote in the recent election for school directors in Williams Township has been decided by the contestants, J. P. Hahn and Forrest Kolb drawing lots. Mr. Hahn, who is the present secretary of the board won.

During the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Bouvier, at Glenolden, a female relative of the dead woman was stricken with paralysis.

Henry G. Northamer, the oldest freight conductor on the Middle Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died suddenly. He was 56 years old and had been a conductor forty years.

A special session of the Grand Commandery, Knights of Malta, was held at Lancaster, to confer the past master's degree upon thirty-one candidates. Grand Commander Frederick Arnold, Lancaster, and grand Recorder John Hoffman, Harrisburg, officiated.

The County Commissioners have granted the application of a yearly appropriation of $200. In the interest of the application Ellwood Roberts, N. D. Kratz, John A. Wentz, J. P. Knipe, N. D. Tyson and J. B. Larzelere appeared before the commissioners and told of the needs of the society.

Philadelphia, York and Lancaster capitalists have purchased at private sale from the estate of B. Yecker, deceased, the Fulton Opera House, Lancaster's only playhouse. They will incorporate under the nome of the Fulton Opera Company, with C. A. Yecker, Warren E. Broome, Lancaster, and B. C. Pentz, of York, as the Board of Directors.

Donegal Chapter, D. A. R., held an heirloom and antique exhibit at the Iris Club, Lancaster. Among the exhibits were: Sword, worn by General John Steele, who was an officer of the day when Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown; field toilet and shaving set, owned by Marshal Ney, of France; minature of George Washington, painted by Peale in 1790, for which a Masonic lodge has offered a fabulous figure; numerous autographs of Washington and Penn.

Fred Ausel, aged 26, and William Frawley, aged 21, were killed in a wreck in the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Oil City. The men, with six others, were engaged in placing freight cars on the rails, when a number of cars on a siding got into motion and ran into them. Frawley had been employed only three hours when he was killed.

While David Fineberg, a Braddock jeweler, was going over his books in his store at 2 o'clock the other morning, thieves entered, beat him unconscious, gagged and bound him and carried him out behind the building. Then they looted the store of about $2,000 in jewelry and money after which they set fire to the store. The firemen extinguished the flames first having considerable difficulty in rescuing Fineberg's wife and children who were sleeping above the store.

One thousand men were put to work by the Sunbury division officials in an effort to cut a course through the ice lodged on the tracks between Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre. In many places the ice is packed to a height of thirty feet.

James Russ, the Harrisburg hotelkeeper, who furnished food and drink to the legislative junketers of 1897 who went to New York to the dedication of the Grant Tomb, has received $575 from thirty-seven legislators and he despairs of hearing from any of the others. His bill was $5911.

The condition of the county insane asylum was denounced by the Pottsville Grand Jury. The report says: "No words can convey our sense of the deplorable condition of these afflicted ones. Their accommodations are wholly inadequate as to space and absolutely unfit as to character. The dining rooms, wash rooms and rooms of common resort are a disgrace to civilization. The horrors of Dante's 'Inferno' are here vividly suggested. No isolation or suitable treatment of epileptic or violent and dangerous classes is possible under the circumstances."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

More seasonable weather has brought increased activity in business, normal conditions existing for the first time this year at many points, and there is evidence of an effort to recover lost ground and prepare for a large spring trade. Collections are also improving, and structural operations revive with the higher temperature, stimulating the markets for building materials and increasing real estate transfers.

There has been great damage from floods, although the severe winter has caused unusual preparation for troubles of this nature.

Manufacturing returns are favorable as to steel and footwear, but textile mills are not active, and a further curtailment of cotton spinning is probable. Settlement of several important labor controvesies has been accompanied by new strikes, and soft coal miners have not yet reached an agreement with the operators. Further delay has occurred as to the iron ore schedule, upon which another conference will be held April 1. Traffic congestion is still very bad at some points, but on the whole the situation has improved, and railway earnings for February were only .7 per cent less than last year.

Failures this week numbered 259 in the United States, against 239 last year and 25 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 1,834,632 bushels against 1,643,086 last week, 3,366,706 this week last year 2,906,250 in 1902, and 4,600,030 in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 110,307,235 bushels against 166,042,032 last season, 182,643,201 in 1902 and 139,189,587 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,026,816 bushels, against 1,600,753 last week, 3,257,900 a year ago, 183,414 in 1902 and 3,246,357 in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 41,084,162 bushels against 37,750,200 last season 22,160,862 in 1902 and 135,369,742 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—Flour—Strong; winter extra, 4.00@4.27; winter clear, 4.50@4.75 winter straight, 5.00@5.15; winter patent, 5.20@5.50; spring clear, 4.40@4.65; spring straight, 5.00@5.15; spring patent, 5.2?@5.60; receipts, 11,475 barrels, exports, 2,114 barrels.

Wheat—Firm; spot contract, 1.05¼ spot No. 2 red Western, 1.06; March, 1.05; May, 1.03¾; steamer No. 2 red, 101¼

Corn—Active; spot, 52¼; March, 53⅜; April, 52¼@52⅜; steamer mixed, 51½; receipts, 53,479 bushels; exports, 77,142 bushels.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 48½; No. 2 mixed, 45¼@46; receipts, 17,418 bushels.

Rye—Firm; No. 2, 71; No. 2 Western, .72; receipts, 1,530 bushels.

Hay—Firm; No. 1 timothy, unchanged; No. 1 clover mixed, unchanged.

Grain Freights—Dull and unchanged.

New York—Butter—Firm; extra fresh creamery, 25; creamery, common to choice, 15@25½; imitation creamery, 14@18; State dairy, 14@21; renovated, 12@18; held creamery, 14@22; factory, 12½@15.

Cheese—Steady; State, full cream, small colored, September, 12; do. late made, 10½; do. small, white, do., 12; do. late made, 10½; do. large, colored, do., 12; do. late made, 10½; do. large, white, do., 12; do. late made, 10½.

Eggs—Firm; State and Pennsylvania near by average, finest, 22; do. seconds to firsts, 21. Western, firsts, 21.

Flour—Receipts, 11,915 barrels; exports, 6,551 barrels; firm in sympathy with wheat; Minnesota patent, 5.25@5.65; Minnesota bakers, 4.20@4.70, winter patents, 5.00@5.25; winter straights, 4.75@5.00; winter extras, 3.50@3.75; winter low grades, 3.15@3.80.

Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good, 3.95@4.10; choice to fancy, 4.20@4.50.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull; 2.00@2.10.

Cornmeal—Firm; yellow Western, 1.10; city, 1.08; kiln-dried, 2.90@3.00.

Hay—Steady; shipping, 65@75; good to choice, 95@1.05.

Hops—Firm; State, common to choice, 1903, 30@38; 1902, 24@28; olds, 10@15 Pacific coast, 1903, 27@35; 1902, 24@27; olds, 10@15.

Hides—Firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 18; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 14.

Potatoes—Steady; Long Island, 3.00@3.50; Jerseys, 2.75@3.25; Jersey, sweets, 1.50@4.00; State and Western, sacks, 2.50@2.70.

Peanuts—Firm; fancy hand-picked, 5½; other domestic, 3¼@6.

Cabbages—Steady; domestic, per ton, 25.00@35.00; per 100, 5.00@10.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago. — Cattle — Market nominal good to prime steers, 4.90@5.75; poor to medium, 3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders 2.50@4.15; cows, 1.60@4.00; heifers, 2.00@4.75; canners, 1.60@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.00 calves, 3.00@6.50.

Hogs—Market 5 to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, 5.15@5.50; good to choice heavy, 5.45@5.57½; rough, heavy, 5.10@5.40; light, 4.65@5.20; bulk of sales, 5.10@5.40.

Sheep—Market steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, 4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.25; Western sheep, 4.20@5.10; native lambs, 2.75@5.25; Western lambs, 4.00@6.00.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Twenty-four States of the United States have passed industrial arbitration laws.

Waitresses at Rochester, N. Y., have formed a union. A shorter workday is desired.

Montreal will be the first Canadian city invaded by the Citizens' Industrial Association of America.

The Canadian Pacific Railway may establish a training school for guides for tourists, owing to their scarcity.

Delegates representing all organized labor in Porto Rico are voting for amalgamation under the American Federation of Labor.

Employes of the East Paris (France) tramways have declared a strike. About 800 men are involved.

Steps have been taken with the view of forming the warehousemen of Montreal, Canada, into a strong Federal union.

There are more than 17,000 machine-tending operatives in Lowell, Mass., caring for 838,000 spindles and earning over $500,000 a month in wages.

EIGHT YEARS OF TORTURE.

No suffering more keen than kidney suffering. Sick kidneys make bad blood; cause weak, stiff and aching backs; cause blind, sick and dizzy headaches, lack of appetite and loss of sleep; keep you all tired out and spoil digestion.

To have perfect health you must cure the kidneys. Read how one man was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills after eight years of torture.

Henry Soule, of Pultney St., Hammondsport, N. Y., says: "For eight years I suffered constant agony from kidney complaint. I endured the worst torture from gravel and the kidney secretions were excessive and contained sediment like brick dust. I had to get out of bed from ten to twenty times a night and the loss of sleep wore me out. Indigestion came on, and the distress after eating was terrible. Doan's Kidney Pills effected a complete and lasting cure, and after the symptoms of kidney trouble were gone my stomach began to work as it should. This lasting cure, especially in a person of my age, proves the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills more convincingly than could any words of mine."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all druggists; price, 50 cents per box, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial.

Another Plagiarism.

"That was a pleasant afterthought of yours," remarked the old preacher who had listened to a sermon by one of his younger brethren, "when you drew upon the analogies of nature to prove the immortality of the soul."

"An afterthought?" said the younger clergyman, in some perplexity.

"Yes. You thought of it about 2400 years after Socrates."

Pullet Lays Large Egg.

A pullet owned by Frank Lund of North Sutton, N. H., is responsible for an egg measuring 8 11-16 by 8 inches.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The heart of a woman can stand more bruises than she is willing to admit.

Billion Dollar Grass and Alfalfa.

When we introduced Billion Dollar Grass three years ago, little did we dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quick, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

Agr. Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fireside, in the corner grocery, in the village postoffice, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that wonderful grass, good for 5 to 14 tons per acre, and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

A. Walford, Westlore Farms, Pa., writes: "I have 60 acres in Salzer's Alfalfa Clover. It is immense. I cut three crops this season and have lots of pasture besides."

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10C. IN STAMPS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

Within a year diamonds worth $27,300,000 have come through the New York Custom House.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

An authority puts the total annual expense of printed forms of advertising at $600,000,000.

"Aren't you afraid that a great many people will criticise you for becoming rich?" "Yes" answered Senator Sorghum. "But the chances are that if I had stayed poor they wouldn't have noticed me, even that much."—Washington Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Why does Mrs. Clubwoman look so sad?" "The world's injustice to woman has just struck her forcibly again." "How was that?" "She happened to think that Martha Washington isn't called the Mother of her Country."—Cincinnati Times Star.

10,000 Plants For 10c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine solid Cabbages.
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions.
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 10C. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

There are 190,227 professional beggars in Spain. Begging is recognized as a legitimate business.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Bitter medicine, like bitter experience, is usually the best.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES cost but 10 cents per package.

More men would have indigestion if forced to eat their words.

ALL IN THE SAME BOX.

Little Juror's Appeal for Escape Was of No Avail.

The judge had his patience sorely tried by lawyers who wished to talk and by men who tried to evade jury service. Between hypothetical questions and excuses it seemed as if they never would get to the actual trial of the case. So when the puzzled little German who had been accepted by both sides jumped up the judge was exasperated.

"Shudge!" cried the German.

"What is it?" demanded the judge.

"I t'ink I like to go home to my rife," said the German.

"You can't," retorted the judge. "Sit down,"

"But, Shudge," persisted the German, "I don't t'ink I make a good shuror."

"You're the best in the box," said the judge. "Sit down."

"What box?" asked the German.

"The jury box," said the judge.

"Oh, I 'tought it vas a bad box that people gets in somedimes."

"No," said the judge; "the bad box is the prisoner's box."

"But, Shudge," persisted the little German, "I don't speak goot English."

"You won't have to speak at all," said the judge. "Sit down!"

The little German pointed at the lawyers to make his last desperate plea.

"Shudge," he said, "I can't make nodings out of what those fellers say."

It was the Judge's chance to get even for many annoyances.

"Neither can any one else," he said. "Sit down."

With a sigh the little German sat down.

Childish Fears.

Once we have outgrown childish thoughts and ideas, it is hard to realize the agonies we suffered as children over trifles that now seem so foolish. Not even the wisest mother knows the bugbears of her child's life. It is astonishing how silent a child may be in regard to some haunting ghost of his early years; it may have been a certain face, a dog, a "haunted house," or simply the dark. It is a mistake to scold a child for these terrors, which are very real to the quaking little heart, for, though from shame he is silenced, he suffers just as keenly, and is apt to brood over them. Reason with him and show him how foolish and uncalled for are his fears.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.

MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

UNDER date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for the past 25 years.

"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing.

"She also was passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life. In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of 25 years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Success to you and your remedies."

John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement for Peruna and have induced many people during the past year to use Peruna with the most satisfactory results. I am still cured of catarrh." *John O. Atkinson, Box 272, Independence, Mo.*

When old age comes on catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly.

Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Rheumacide

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

RESULTS:

Drives Out Germs.
Purifies the Blood.
Tones Up the Stomach.
Neutralizes Poisonous Acids.
Builds Up the Entire System.
Absolutely Cures Rheumatism.

All druggists sell this wonderful medicine, which has cured so many thousands of apparently hopeless cases of RHEUMATISM that druggists now call it

"The One That Cures When Others Fail."

Corn

must have a sufficient supply of

Potash

in order to develop into a crop.

No amount of Phosphoric Acid or Nitrogen can compensate for a lack of potash in fertilizers [for grain and all other crops].

We shall be glad to send free to any farmer our little book which contains valuable information about soil culture.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any shoes in the world.

They are just as good as those that cost you $4 to $5—the only difference is the price.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom.

Douglas uses Corona Colt skin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. *Fast Color Eyelets used.* Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,
17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER

HAS BEEN ADVERTISED AND SOLD FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. LIKE ALL TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

It is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere.

STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited, TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mother Gray, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

Saw Mills

The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill with 4 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. DeLoach Shingle Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Planers; Corn and Buhr Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Saws. Our handsome new Catalog will interest you. DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 834, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 62 Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

BABY HUMORS

Milk Crust Scalled Head and Eczema

Instantly Relieved & Speedily Cured by Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest and sweetest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humor."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Services to be conducted by Rev E. Crumbling at each place. Quarterly communion will also be celebrated at each place.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office]

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, 12 M., MARCH 24, W. I. Wise, one mile and a half west of Spring Mills, on John Grove farm, along Sinking Creek, six milch cows, cow will be fresh by time of sale, remainder fall tows; 7 head fine young cattle, five are heifers 9 months old, one bull, one steer; Chesterwhite and one Berkshire brood sow, due to pig middle of March, 9 shoats, weighing from 40 to 60 pounds; farm machinery, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26—Mrs. Myra Kerr, Centre Hall, household goods.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26—George Calvin King, at Spring Mills hotel. Lot of bed room suits, large number of counter panes, pillow cases, sheets, blankets, towels, mattresses, lot of stair and room carpet, linoleum, chairs of various description tables, glassware, dishes, Othelo range, lamps, table linen couch, etc., etc Sale 1 p. m.

PUBLIC SALE—Two miles west of Tusseyville,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 10 A. M.

Black horse, 4 years old, good roadster, sound and gentle; two black mares, one with foal; these horses weigh about 1200 lbs. Dark sorrel colt, one year old, good style and action. Eight fine milch cows. Five will be fresh by time of sale; three are fall cows. These cows are mostly young, the oldest being only of prime milking age; they are good stock, in good condition, and bred for their milking qualities. 3 heifers; these heifers are bred from Polled Angus bull, and are well marked. Polled Angus bull, one year old March 27; he is a fine animal. Two young sows and one boar. Sows are Chesterwhite and Berkshire, selected for breeding; boar is same breed, all aged six months. They are fine stock and in best condition for breeding purpose.

"All steel wagon," made at Columbia, Pa., weight 1100 lbs., in good condition, light running, spring seat, double box. Two-horse, 4-inch tire, low-wheeled wagon, double box, in good condition. Canopy top, 3-seated spring wagon, leather trimmings, good as new; long sled. Steel frame Deering binder, in good order; 2 Deering mowers, Willouby fertilizer, nine-hoe grain drill; new steel land roller; 2 Oliver chilled plows, complete; two Perry spring harrows, one is new; Hench combined cultivator and corn-planter, single cultivator, shovels, plows, harpoon and new hay rope, rakes, forks, double and single trees, good set of hay ladders, 23 feet long; 2 sets good gum manure boards. Lot of home-made tug harness, full traces; set of comparatively new front gears; set tug harness and butt chains; set of double buggy harness, home made and almost new; set single buggy harness, collars, bridles, etc. Lot of household goods, also 40 gallon copper kettle and patent stirrer; butchering tools—chopper machine, lard press, stuffer, good meat stand, iron kettle, etc.

M. F. ROSSMAN,

Wm. Goheen, Auctioneer. Tusseyville.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Phosphate.

D. W. Bradford is taking orders for all kinds of phosphate. He represents a reliable house, and sells at the lowest possible cost. You can secure any grade of goods from him. Give your order early.

Will Have Assistant.

Prof. J. A. Young, principal of the Normal and Preparatory school to open in Centre Hall, April 18th, has secured an able assistant. This will give the pupils of this school the best possible advantages, and at the same time will enable Prof. Young to instruct a larger number of scholars. For course, and further particulars, address the principal, at Centre Hall.

The Amish Return.

Several families of Amish people, twenty persons in all, arrived in Lewistown Friday morning of last week, on the Atlantic express, enroute from some point in Nebraska to the Big Valley, near Belleville. They had migrated to Nebraska about two years ago, but drouth and failing crops had made them glad to again return to their old home.

Another lot of Amish families have arranged to go to North Dakota, to make their future homes.

From Millheim Journal.

Thursday of last week E. E. Houtz moved his household goods to the neighborhood of Boalsburg, where he expects to make his future home.

Landlord William Eckert will continue at the Coburn Hotel for another year. A petition to transfer the license granted C. L. Beck to Eckert has been filed with the clerk of court.

It is expected that the Commercial telephone line will soon be extended to Wolf's Store and the east end of Brush Valley, the only valley in this end of the county that does not have a telephone line through its entire length.

Will Enter the Consular Service.

President Roosevelt recently sent to the senate for confirmation the name of Henry W. Shoemaker as secretary of legation at Lisbon, Portugal. Mr. Shoemaker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Shoemaker, of New York, and is a nephew of Ex-United States Consul J. C. Quiggle, of McElhattan. He is the author of the "Legend of Penns Cave", and contributed several articles to the columns of the Reporter. Mr. Shoemaker, who was educated at Columbia College, class of 1901, is twenty-three years of age, and a 32nd Degree Mason. The appointment came as a surprise, and there is yet some doubt that his business will permit him to accept the position.

Plum Grove U. S. S. Notice.

The members of the Plum Grove Union Sunday school will meet Sunday afternoon, March 27, to organize a Sunday school. All are requested to come.

ANNIE M. STUMP.

Say Frost Killed Potato Bugs.

It is predicted by naturalists that farmers will not be plagued with potato bugs next summer, as most of the pest have been frozen to death. The frost extended two or three feet in the ground during the winter.

Board of Health Organizes.

The Centre Hall board of health, consisting of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, B. D. Brisbin, Dr. J. R G. Allison, John T. Lee, D. A. Boozer and S. W. Smith, effected an organization Monday evening by electing Dr. G. W. Hosterman, president; B. D. Brisbin, secretary; and D. A. Boozer, health officer. The board asked the town council to set aside a certain sum of the public funds to defray expenses.

Attention Farmers.

Do you intend to build a house, barn or shed? You will need nails, hinges and locks. Perhaps you intend to paint, if so, you will need lead and oil. A one cent postal will get my price Owing to my increased trade, I have been able to buy in larger quantities and you will get the benefit of it in price. Write or telephone me for price on fence wire or anything in the hardware line.

Very truly yours,

JOHN I. OLEWINE,

Bellefonte, Pa.

LOCALS.

Begin your spring advertisement.

Altoona will build a $200,000 public school building.

C. P. Long, headquarters for clothing, shoes, dry goods and notions.

The Clinton county Republican primaries will be held Saturday of next week.

Judge Love, last week, assisted Judge Smith to hold argument court in Clearfield county.

Miss Elsie Boal has been confined to bed for several days, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Snyder county voted for Culberson, of Lewistown, for Congress. Mahoon, who stood for the sixth term, was turned down.

The horse lost by D. Geiss Wagner, of Spring Mills, was valued at $500 The animal took sick during shipment from Illinois.

According to the Lewisburg papers, that town is facing an epidemic of small-pox. Seven new cases developed the latter part of last week.

The State College Times is published in new form. The size of page is reduced and the number increased to make about the same number of square inches.

Mrs. Mary A. Goodhart moved to Centre Hall Wednesday, and F. A. Foreman, of this place, moved to the Goodhart farm, near Spring Mills, recently purchased by him.

Miss A. Blanche Tressler, daughter of Ezra Tressler, of Pennsylvania Furnace, who holds a position with a large firm in Belton, Missouri, is east on a visit. She will remain here for several months.

The prospect for an early adjournment of Congress is very promising. The members are talking of getting away from Washington by April 15, but they rarely adjourn as early as they expect.

An effort is being made in Union county to build an independent telephone line. The Bell company promises to carry the business outside the county at the same rate charged their regular patrons.

The drying kiln of the Lewisburg furniture factory was destroyed by fire. 125,000 feet of lumber was burned. It was only by the most persistent fire fighting that the factory proper was saved from destruction.

A large barn belonging to William Pownell, situated on Marsh Creek back of Milesburg, was burned to the ground Thursday evening of last week about 6 o'clock. All the contents except the live stock were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. No insurance.

Messrs. J. A. Reesman and Thomas Swartz returned from Pittsburg without having made the purchase of a hardware store. No better location for a hardware store could be found anywhere than right in Centre Hall, and Mr. Swartz would be the right man to make the business go.

A. G. Leas, manager for the Bell telephone in the Bellefonte district, was in Centre Hall beginning of this week, soliciting subscribers for telephones. The Bell people claim they are maintaining their Centre Hall exchange at a loss, and that it is only by securing twenty-five additional telephones that they can continue the exchange.

The brilliant manner in which the publishers or Everybody's Magazine have handled the subject of the St. Louis Exposition affords a clew to the success of the publication. The April number opens with an article on "The Greatest World's Fair," and the two men most able to do the subject justice have treated it.

The Wabash Again.

Civil engineers have engaged boarding and lodging at Boalsburg, and expect to locate there to finish the survey of the railroad line from Pittsburg to tidewater.

The World is Right.

The New York World is right in saying that it is the duty of Democratic members in the house to protest against the Roosevelt pension edict, and further says President Roosevelt is a greater offender against the Constitution than Johnson, who with but one vote to spare, escaped impeachment by the thirty-ninth congress.

Shadle Buys 8100 Acres Timber.

The lumber firm of Shadle & Lentz, operating for two years above Portersfield, near Parsons, West Virginia, has dissolved, Mr. Lentz retiring. Mr. H. E. Shadle, who is well known here, will shortly open headquarters in the upper section of Pocahontas county, where he has purchased some 8100 acres of standing timber.

Quarterly Conference.

The Quarterly Conference of Centre Hall circuit of the United Evangelical church will be held at Centre Hall, Saturday afternoon, 26th, at 2 p. m. The official members of the five appointments—Centre Hall, Egg Hill, Tusseyville, Lemont, Linden Hall, will be present. This is the first quarterly conference of the year, and important business will be transacted.

Methodist Conference.

The thirty sixth annual meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist church opened its sessions Tuesday evening in Harrisburg Bishop C. C. McCabe was unable to reach the capital city in the morning as was his intention.

Wednesday morning Holy Communion was administered, after which the conference was organized. Next memorial services were observed.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Reporter who contemplate change of residence should notify this office at least a week prior to doing so. By giving timely notice you will receive your paper at your new address without interruption.

Do not fail to mention both old and new addresses, and if on a rural route, be sure to give number.

LOCALS

Mrs. Sarah Geiss has been ill for the past few days.

Mrs. George Lee and Mrs. Ammon Bubb, of Colyer, are sick.

Stoves, graniteware and furniture at special low prices, C. P. Long.

For clothing, shoes and wall paper go to C. P. Long.

Mrs. A. Lukenbach, of Bellefonte, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Meyer.

Ellis Horner moved from Bellefonte to Nittany, where he will be employed by McNitt Brothers & Co.

Mrs. Lee, wife of Dr. George Lee, of Centre Hall, has been confined to bed for the past ten days or more with rheumatism.

Mann's school, which is so fortunate as to have James A. Fiedler as its teacher, will observe Arbor Day, April 8th. Senator Heinle and Capt. H. S. Taylor will deliver addresses on that occasion.

Mrs. William Hipple, of Baltimore, Md., is seriously ill with tuberculosis, which followed a severe attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Hipple is a daughter of Tax Collector George W. Spangler, of Tusseyville, and sister of Attorney N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. E. W. Crawford, of this place.

Lemont.

Walter Lingle, son of Edward Lingle, is quite ill from bronchitis.

Frank Bohn is still very sick with grip, but is slowly improving.

W. C. Bible, of Burnham, spent Friday and Saturday at the home of his parents at Oak Hall Station.

Alfred Rishel, who attended the Schreck sale, caused quite an excitement as the people here are afraid of the small-pox.

H. I. Brian and family were called home Saturday on account of the illness of his step-father, Jacob Houtz, who is not improving.

Mrs. Isaac Tressler moved Thursday of last week to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Loesch, west of State College, with whom she will now make her home.

Jared Mayes departed Thursday of last week for his new home at Watsontown, where he intends to engage in the marble business. He and his family go with the good wishes of their many friends in these parts.

G. W. Ralston, Oran Grove and G. W. R. Williams, the committee appointed by County Superintendent C. L. Gramley to examine applicants for common school diplomas, examined the following: Anna Fogleman, Bertha Meiss, Alberta Dreiblebest, Cora Bathgate, Elsie Peters, Luther Houser, Maude Decker, William F. Markle, Effie Smith, William Glenn, Harold Lane, Charles Musser, Anna Bohn, Gertrude Homan, Maggie Peters, Earl Bathgate, Waide Herman, Claude Hoy, Alfred Shuey, Cleveland Snyder and Bessie Lane.

Harris Township.

George Harnish is visiting at Snow Shoe.

Fishermen and fish stories are plenty.

George Mothersbaugh is visiting in Altoona.

Nellis Kline was baling hay for S. E. Weber on Friday.

Frank Lohr has been nursing a sore hand for the last week.

C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, was here last week buying horses.

Dr. Kidder and Walker Shutt are training the Dr's. ponies.

Jacob Lee was down to Spring Mills with the Hettinger flitting.

Edward Hunter was home from the Mountain City to visit his mother.

John Stuart, of State College, spent Saturday afternoon in Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Odis Corl, of Pine Hall, spent a day with friends here.

This district was well represented at the sales in College township last week.

J. Herman, of Lemont, was here on Thursday gathering up country produce.

Hiram Lee and family spent last Thursday with his sister, Mrs. Emma Stamm.

Mr. and Mrs. William Homan, of near Centre Hall, were greeting old friends here.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher conducted communion services at Shiloh last Sunday.

Wm. Young was at Spring Mills chatting with Major Huss and other acquaintances.

S. M. Bell, who was afflicted with rheumatism all winter, is bustling around again.

The sales at Geo. Miller's and Robert Corl's were well attended and goods sold at fair prices.

A number of the young people attended the lecture at Pine Grove Mills on Friday evening.

The venerable Wm. Brouse and wife, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday with their son.

Miss Madie Gingerich spent last week with Mrs. Herman and sister, near State College.

Cyrus Durst, E. W. Sweeney, H. C. Shirk and A. S. Allen attended the Conley sale on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, of the Old Fort, attended the funeral of Mrs. Biddle on Saturday.

Miss Margaret Moore returned to her home at State College after enjoying a few days with friends in Boalsburg.

Ephraim Keller and wife, of Pleasant Gap, spent Tuesday with their aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Keller.

Communion services will be held in the Lutheran church next Sunday morning and an Easter service in the evening.

Mrs. George Reish, of Centre Hall, spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. Hettinger, assisting her in preparations for their moving.

There were four funerals here within the last week. The infant child of John and Clara Bohn, Miss Mary Holderman, Mrs. Biddle and Daniel Hess.

Alvin S. Meyer, one of the Pennsylvania railroad company's lumber inspectors from Altoona, with his wife and son Harold is visiting at the parental home.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer, who returned from a visit to his brother in Virginia, was here for a short time and gave a pleasing description of the country, climate, and the people in general.

Mrs. E. P. McIntire, of Altoona, visited her aged mother, Mrs. Rankin, in Boalsburg; she was accompanied by her son Norman, who is quite a young farmer and enjoyed the time with friends in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Fry, of Laurelton, were guests at the Lutheran parsonage over Sunday. Mrs. Fry is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bowersox, of Pennsylvania Furnace; they were journeying to that place to attend the sale there on the 22nd.

Woodward.

John H. Fultz moved to Glen Iron on Tuesday.

Jackson Sheesley had been very ill last week but is some better again.

Miss Adah Gephart, of Rebersburg, spent a week with her brother, Samuel Gephart.

Theodore Hosterman and family, from Hosterman, West Virginia, are spending a few weeks with friends at this place.

Messrs. Herbert Hosterman and Calvin Eby, two young men from this place, made a call in Aaronsburg Saturday night.

Mrs. Mazie Overdorf and Mrs. Susan Miller, of Clinton county, were callers at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sheesley, Saturday and Sunday.

The Russian Government offers a prize for a process to make alcohol undrinkable. An invention that would make scandal unspeakable and folly uncommittable would add to the security of life.

Why Throw Away Money When it can be Saved . . . Without Trouble . . . . . .

At the New Cash Store you will find prices away below what the same goods cost elsewhere. If only for curiosity, compare our prices with those of other merchants. That we are away below all competition is simply because we buy and sell for Cash. We will also exchange any of our goods for farm products of all kinds at highest market prices.

To convince you of our low prices, we quote but one article, for one week only.

A medium-sized Lamp Globe for THREE CENTS.

Come for one.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Housekeepers Look . . . . To Your Interests

WE HAVE

35 Chamber Suits	from $18 00 to	$60 00
25 Sideboards	from 9 50 to	27 00
25 Couches	from 5 00 to	25 00
75 Rockers	from 1 25 to	15 00
20 Extension Tables	from 5 50 to	8 50
50 Parlor Stands	from 90 to	6 50
10 Iron Beds	from 5 00 to	12 50
Organs	from 44 50 to	58 50
Pianos	from 175 00 to	200 00
Carpets	from 39c to	60c per yd.
Mattresses	from 2 75 to	10 00
Pattern Table Cloth		19c per yd.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Stair Rods, Easles, Clocks Book Cases, Writing Desks, 1900 Washer and Wringers, 3000 Rolls of Wall Paper.
STOVES AND RANGES.

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J. H. KRUMBINE
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We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

WALL PAPER
WINDOW SHADES
You can get anything you want in either of these lines—from stock or by samples. Very pretty designs. . . . . .

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . "Quick Sales and Small Profits"

If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

15 Per Cent. Discount

Spring is Here!
Easter Follows!

The days grow longer, the sun's rays warmer, and the grass and leaves are fast being transformed under the touch of Nature's magic green. It is the season when "A man's Fancy Lightly Turns to Thoughts of Love"—and his Spring clothes.

We are showing as usual a Complete assortment of new
SPRING SUITS, TOP COATS, RAIN COATS, HATS AND NECKWEAR.

We are sole agents in the county for Alfred Benjamin & Co. Clothing, A. B. Kirschbaum & Co. Clothing, James R. Keiser Neckwear, Manhattan Shirts and Guyer Hats. . . . . .

MONTGOMERY & CO.
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The Reporter subscription list will be corrected April 1st.